THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XIX. No. 9 — EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, July 30th, 1931 — Price: $2.00 Per Year.

United Church

Public Worship, 11.30 a.m.
Church School, 10.30 a.m.
Communion Sunday.
Text: "For as often as ye eat this bread and drink this cup, ye do show the Lord's death till he come."
The Lord's Supper will also be administered at—3
Leland, 3 p.m
Social Plains, 7.30 p.m.
We invite you to come and worship with us.

Rev. Geo. A. Shields,
Minister.

Beef Industry

According to Senator Riley the production of Beef in Canada has followed the market during recent years.

From 1914 to 1922 our cattle went into U.S.A. markets free of duty, and these were banner years of production and prosperity for this industry. In 1922 the Fordney-McCumber Tariff came into effect, and we were thus forced to ship to Great Britain. This continued to be our market till we were driven out by South America. The people of that continent put chilled and frozen meat on the old country markets at prices so attractive that we were again forced to sell in U.S.A. markets and pay the 1½ 2c, per lb. duty.

Then last year the American duty was further increased so that the Chicago market was closed.

In 1931 representatives of large co-operatives in Great Britain visited Canada and were so pleased with the class of cattle that they made arrangements to make a weekly shipment. At present Canada consumes 90 p.c. of the beef raised at home, but the exportable surplus sets the price

A real effort is being made to produce as much beef as was sold before the United States raised her tariff barriers. If this could be done forty million dollars (40,000,000 00) of new money would come into Canada.

The live stock industry is then very important but the spread between the price paid the producer and the price the consumer pays, shows the need of organization. The development of this industry would provide more work during the winter and would provide a market for the coarser grains which are now selling at such a deplorably low price. It would also help the railways and bring a measure of prosperity generally.

To realize this a constant supply must be provided for the market. Here surely is a great field for activity. Already the Live Stock Associations have set up an agency under Mr Arkell, to solve these problems. The Minister of Agriculture is giving valuable assistance and it is hoped that the success that the early shipments have attained will be continued.

Sincerely, F. W. Gershaw.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Acton, returned on Tuesday night from their holidays. Mrs. Clark the latter's mother, arrived with them and is visiting here.

J. Northcott has had the front of his residence painted.

Bridge Timbers Fall and Badly Damage Car

On Monday night when crossing the Red Deer River bridge in their car, Mr and Mrs. C. Johnston and baby daughter, had a narrow escape from serious injury. Heavy overhead bridge timbers which had become loosened, fell and badly wrecked the front part of the car. It was a fortunate escape for the occupants.

Const. Cameron notified authorities. Road-Foreman Gardiner, with two assistants arrived here early Wednesday morning to inspect the bridge Mr I. Bowler is doing necessary repairs.

Tree-Planting Car Attracts Large Crowd At Empress

The Tree-Planting Car of the Canadian Forestry Association was in town Saturday, and the lecture and moving pictures which commenced at 8 o'clock in the evening attracted a large crowd of both residents of the town as well as many farming people from the surrounding district. So large was the crowd that after all seats as well as the aisle had become full, later arrivals viewed the programme by standing outside looking in the windows. The pictures comprised a most comprehensive three reel feature on Tree Planting, covering how to plant, prune and arrangement of planting, as well as the best varieties to use, how to lay out the home and the results both from a standpoint of beauty and profit. It proved of fine educational value and splendid attention was given the showing. The entertainment side of the evening was well rounded out, some beautiful pictures on the scenic beauties of Canada being flashed on the screen. A reel depicting deer, moose, beaver, bear and many of our other wild life, as well as an excellent fishing picture were enthusiastically received, other interesting reels covered various winter sports for which Canada is famous, as well as a reel on the making of Maple Syrup, both old and new methods. Two comedies completed this part of the programme, which were highly amusing, and hugely enjoyed by the younger people present.

In the lecture, the speaker stressed the increasing need of trees for protection to ourselves, our buildings, stock, gardens, and even to our crops. He pointed out the permanency and beauty they give the home, resulting in added comfort and pleasure in our living conditions, thus making us much more contented in our home surroundings. In speaking to the townspeople present, he urged them to beautify their town. Some civic planting should be undertaken, this would result in added interest in the work with the result that the residents would beautify their homes. Empress can be made a beauty spot by the use of trees and shrubs, not only will this give its residents pleasure in comfort and beauty but will do much to attract visitors, as well as future citizens, resulting in added town business. The better varieties should be used in civic plantings, such as ash and elm, for home planting, evergreens should be used as much as possible, because they give beauty and protection all year round. White spruce, he stated, was a very hardy tree once started, and would do well anywhere in town.

After the meeting a number remained for a short period to secure further information on various phases of the work.

Empress has wonderful natural advantages. A short distance away is a splendid camp and picnic ground with fine swimming in the Saskatchewan river. The possibilities of development here are of the best. With rivers at no great distance on both sides of town, offering an unlimited water supply, makes any determined effort at town beautification an assured success.—Alan Benven.

Arrange for Feed

It has been suggested to us that in view of shortage of pasturage and feed, that farmers should now endeavor to make arrangements for their requirements. At the Pas there are large quantities of hay available. Securing necessary permission, etc., an outfit of, ten head of horses, necessary implements and three or four men, might find such a venture extremely profitable

Cream Market Report

For the week ending July the 18th, 1931, the following prices were paid by creameries per pound of butterfat, in the several grades of cream, and at the points shown:

Jasper Dairy, Edmonton, Special grade, 19c.-20c.; No. 1, 17c.-18c.

Calgary Creameries, special grade, 17c., No. 1, 15c., No. 2, 12c

Minimum: Special grade, 16c., No 1, 14c, No. 2, 11c., off grade 6c.

Castle Coombe

United Church services will be held Aug. 2, at—
Mayfield at 11 a.m.
Sunday School will follow church service:
Wainfleet at 3 p.m.

D. B. Tupper,
Student-in-charge.

Do Not Require Stamp

Small cheques of $5 and under do not require the 2c tax stamp.

Won Her Way

Miss Kathleen Moore, diminutive Scottish dance star, with the E. W. Beatty Cup, emblematic of the Highland dancing competition at the Vancouver Caledonian Games. Miss Moore also won a free trip to the Highland Gathering at Banff where she will appear in the competitions held during the festival between August 31 and September 2.

R.M. Mantario No. 262

Minutes of meeting, Monday, July 6, 1931. At Orange Hall, Cuthbert. 10 a.m. Present, Reeve Walker and a full council.

The Council sat as a Court of Revision and the following appeals were heard:

No. 1 Hudson's Bay Co., blanket appeal against assessment of all lands owned by them in the Municipality. Disallowed. S.W. 26-24-28 w3. Reduced to $8 per acre.

No. 2, Royal Trust Co., Campbell Estate. Disallowed. All 7-23-28 w3.

No. 3, Chester Moffet, W½ 19-26-28 w3. Disallowed.

No. 4, D. McCallum, E½ 16-24-27 w3. Disallowed.

No. 5, Holland Canada Mtg. Co. A further appeal on all lands disallowed last year. S.E. 7-25-28 w3, was reduced to $1600. In regard to the rest the appeal was disallowed.

No. 6, D. Fitzpatrick, E½ 2-26-27 w3. Disallowed.

No. 7, E. G. Talbett—Blanket appeal on all lands owned in the Municipality. Disallowed. A reduction was authorized in respect of the following which on inspection appeared to be inequitable with the assessment of other lands of equal value.

S½ 32-26-28 w3, reduced to $6 an acre, N.W. 14-26-28 w3, reduced to $10 an acre; S.W. 3-26-29 w3, reduced to $10 an acre; NW. 13-26-29 w3, reduced to $2400; NE. 13-26-29 w3, reduced to $2400; S.W.13-26-29 w3, and S.E. 14-26-29 w3, reduced to $2400.

No. 8, B. Shaw, all 3-27-29, w3, disallowed.

No. 9, A. W. Ashley, N.E. 25-26-28 w3, reduced to $1000.

No. 10, Burns & Co., S½ 27-26-28 w3; S.E. reduced to $2100, S.W. to $900.

No. 11, H. G. Taylor, E½ 33-27-28 w3, disallowed.

No. 12, G. E. Tracey, N½ 36-27-28, w3, disallowed.

No. 13, J. N. Anderson, N.E. 10 24-29, w3; S.E. 22-25-29, w3; S.W. 6-24-28, w3, disallowed.

No. 14, Miss M. Hodgins, S.E. 28-25-29, w3, disallowed.

No. 15, Alex. Mitchell, S.W. 21-25-29, w3, disallowed.

No. 16, C. Mitchell Estate, S.W. 28-25-29 w3, reduced by $200.

No. 17, W. D. Rivers, S½ 3-24-29 w3, S.W. reduced to $3000; S.E. to $2970.

No. 18, J. C. Hughes, W½ 14-24-29 w3, disallowed; N.E. 14-24-29 w3, reduced to $2300.

No. 19, Mrs. Margaret Hughes, W½ S.E. 13-24-29 w3, disallowed.

No. 20, J. Hamilton, N½ 21-25-29 w3, disallowed.

No. 21, A. Acheson, S.W. 30-25-28 w3, reduced to $1870.

No. 22, Thos. Less, N.E. 31-27-27 w3, reduced to $1250.

No. 23, A. Parenteau, S.E. 10-24-29 w3, $2300.

No. 24, Mrs. L. Nunnemaker, N.W. 30, S.W.-31-27-28 w3, disallowed.

Clerk of the Court of Revision.

The regular meeting was opened at 1 p.m.

Minutes of previous meeting read and confirmed motion of Cn. Hawtin.

Monthly statement ordered filed, Cn. Edwards.

Finance committee examined accounts presented. The following were found in order—

Day sheets, Govt. Grant work, $1750.50.

Do Roads, Div. 1, $174 00; Div. 2, $226 50; Div. 3 [(including railing material) $227.55; Div. 4, 127 50; Div. 5, $240 00 (including culvert material); Div. 6, $235.-35.

Orders issued to merchants were ordered to be paid and deducted from the amounts due

(cont. on back page)

Burstall Win First Money At Empress

Successful Ball Tournament Is Staged

The Empress Ball Tournament was held on Wednesday, July 22 The day was very hot, which undoubtedly had its effect on the attendance, which was very fair, considering. Teams present were: Mendham, Lender, Acadia Valley, Burstall, Empress and Leland. Good brand of ball was witnessed, Burstall defeating Empress for final money. Acadia Valley defeated Empress in the final of the ladies softball. Prelate defeated Empress in the final of the Men's softball: Junior running races were also staged. A good dance at night concluded a successful day's activities.

Lessons Of The Depression

During periods of depression such as the world is at present experiencing the almost universal tendency is to look upon the gloomy side of things to the exclusion of everything that is hopeful and encouraging. As a result there has been a plethora of dire forebodings, headshakings, and pessimistic utterances, accompanied by an arid scarcity of optimism and hopefulness. People generally can see, and seeing things continually dwelt upon, the darkness, the losses, everything that is bad in the present situation, but it is rare indeed, to discover any one who finds something good, or prophetic of future good, arising out of existing conditions.

Yet nothing is wholly bad and there may, and often does, develop out of the most adverse circumstances some of the best and finest things of life.

We have observed, for example, a larger sympathy on the part of the average person for their less fortunate fellow-citizen than has been noticeable for a long time. Fewer people are inclined to turn a deaf ear to stories of distress or to appeals for help. The man out of work is not, as a rule, ruthlessly turned away but is received kindly and sympathetically even though it may not be possible to do much or anything for him. Thousands who have little to spare are nevertheless dividing that little with those who have nothing. There is, we believe, less hardness and more sympathy in our relations one with another as a result of an appreciation of existing conditions and problems. The development of such a feeling is so much gain.

It is also true, or at least we are inclined so to believe, that many people are beginning to realize the true inwardness of life,—that work, about which in times past they have been inclined to grumble and regard with distaste and as something they would like to avoid, is, after all, one of the greatest blessings conferred upon man by the all-wise Creator of the universe. Today, employment, the opportunity to work, is regarded by nearly everybody as one of the greatest boons they can obtain. Idleness is not a luxury, is not to be desired; it is a heartbreak, a calamity. The impelling necessity to work has been found to be not a hard taskmaster, but a kindly benefactor. The hardest work of all is not to be able to work.

Another much needed lesson which some of us are learning is how puny mere man is after all. In days of prosperity and mighty mechanical achievement and progress, there was a growing inclination to regard ourselves as self-sufficient, as supermen, boastful and vain. And this individualistic self-sufficiency was reflected in national self-sufficiency. We could live unto ourselves alone, as least so we thought, order our own lives, and disregard the rest of the world. But we have discovered we are not supermen, nor gods. The rains cease to fall, blighting winds blow and intense heat prevails, and mere man finds himself helpless. He can do nothing. His accumulated savings are soon eaten up. He is in distress, and his condition of distress reacts upon other people and nations thousands of miles away, just as their difficulties and losses react upon him. One suffers; all suffer. Mankind is a brotherhood, and there is one ruling Power over all. These are truths which cannot be denied or ignored.

Prodigy Finishes Up At Adding Machine

Brooklyn Boy Slumps After Unusually Brilliant Start

This is the time of year when the college graduate goes forth to conquer the world. And yet—William J. Sidis at the age of six months knew the alphabet. When he was but two years old he could read and write with ease, spell correctly and carry on an intelligent conversation. By the time he was four he had mastered four languages. At six years of age he completed an entire eight-year grammar school course in six months, and two years later he was graduated from the Brooklyn High School after completing the four-year course in half a year. Entering Harvard University at the age of 11, he was graduated with honors four years later. Sidis then took postgraduate work and became a teacher of mathematics. This boy wonder—says John Hix, in his Strange As It Seems Illustrations—was discovered five years later running an adding machine in a New York store.

Reduction In Colds

A ten per cent. reduction in frequency of colds among a group of 14 Cornell women students is the latest record of using scientific knowledge. Seventy-five Cornell men taking the same treatment showed a reduction of 42 per cent. The cold protection is ultra-violet light, alkali, diet, ventilation and sleep.

Comic Artist: "This joke ought to be good, I've had it in my head for ten years."

Heartless Editor: "Sort of aged in the wood, as it were."

Hotel Clerk (writing a form): "Name please?"

Guest: "Tammas MacTavish MacHaggis."

Hotel Clerk: "Nationality?"

Fewer Survey Parties

Staff Has Been Reduced and Appropriation For Year Is Lower

By reducing the number of survey parties the Department of the Interior was able to lower the yearly appropriation for the geodetic survey $92,300, Hon. T. G. Murphy, Minister of the Interior, told the House of Commons. The House passed the $175,000 item without discussion. The topographical survey section of the department will be able to carry on as effectively as formerly despite the diminution by $180,000 of its vote, a diminution by $180,000 of its vote, and the reduction of staff by 87 persons. The branch staff now numbers 111.

Aerial Exploration

Two Airplanes To Be Used In Survey of West Coast of Hudson Bay

Two Royal Canadian Air Force airplanes will aid in a geological survey of the west coast of Hudson Bay near Rankin Inlet. Dr. L. J. Weeks, of the geological survey, is in the north now on this project, and the airplanes will co-operate with him in completing the project this summer. The airplanes will do aerial photographic work in connection with the survey. This area is attracting considerable mining interest through exploration work conducted there by the Cyril Knight Exploration company and other outfits.

Detects Explosive Gas

An instrument has been developed to make periodic inspection of coal mines to determine the possible presence of methane, an explosive gas. A sample of the air in the mine is drawn into the chamber of the detector; any gas content is then consumed by ignition; the change in temperature given to water in the instrument by burning process registers the proportion of gas.

Drought Decimates Ducks

Dry Year Takes Heavy Toll Of Young Broods

The death rate among young wild ducks in Saskatchewan this year, owing to the drought, has been extremely heavy, was the opinion expressed recently at a special meeting called between members of the Saskatoon Fish and Game Protective Association, Arthur Etter, game guardian, of Saskatoon, and Dr. W. B. Bell, of the Bureau of Biological Survey, Washington, D.C.

The extreme seriousness of the situation could not be stressed too much, was the unanimous opinion, and the sportsmen want the shooting season greatly curtailed if the United States will do likewise.

Dr. Bell said he had come to Saskatchewan because of the alarming reports received by his department. The department had not been sure that the reports had been exaggerated and had decided to investigate for itself. "And I can assure you," declared Dr. Bell, "the reports have not been exaggerated. Mr. Etter and I have just finished a 500-mile trip and have counted exactly 400 ducks and of this number only 24 were young ones. On one lake we counted 320 ducks and there were no young ones amongst them. We believe that the adult ducks had gathered after their broods on a number of small sloughs had died owing to the drought."

Mr. Etter stressed that the trip had been a very thorough one from the duck investigation standpoint. At every point touched very full enquiries had been made among sportsmen and farmers and they had declared that the death rate had been extremely heavy. It was doubtful if one per cent. of the young duck population in a great portion of the province had survived the drought.

Canadian Mines Pay Dividends

Several British Columbia Companies Distribute Substantial Sums

All mines are not just holes in the ground into which suckers drop their money. Despite talk of hard times and low-priced metal markets, Canadian mines are still paying steady dividends.

Several British Columbia companies are to pay out their usual quarterly dividends. Some of them amount to quite substantial sums.

Pioneer Gold will pay out over $52,000.

Premier Gold will pay out $150,000.

Howe Sound (which operates the Britannia Mine) will pay out $240,000.

Consolidated Mining and Smelting (which operates the Sullivan Mine and the Trail Smelter) will pay out $630,000.

Sir Donald Mann tells us of declining to buy the Sullivan when it was offered to him by the original tow-headed Sullivan for $12,000. Since then it has had spells of good luck when lead and zinc were high, when it made $60,000 a day.

The day may not be very far distant, when the great pre-Cambrian shield which blankets northern Saskatchewan, will be supporting big mines and paying out millions in quarterly dividends.—Regina Daily Star.

All Night With Asthma. Everyone knows how attacks of asthma often keep their victims awake the whole night long. Morning finds him wholly unfitted for a day of business, and yet, business must still be carried through. All this night suffering and lack of rest can be avoided by the prompt use of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy, which positively does drive away the attacks.

Bible Weighs Half A Ton

Los Angeles Carpenter Has Completed Largest Copy In World

For two years Louis Waynal, a Los Angeles carpenter, has been working day and night to make the largest Bible in the world. Now he has completed his task. Using a hand-stamping machine, Waynal stamped on to the 3ft. pages of his giant book every single letter, symbol, and punctuation mark, taking his family Bible as a pattern. The book contains 8,048 pages and weighs 1,094 pounds, and it spreads to a width of eight feet and two inches.

Made Poor Guess

"The place will never amount to a hill of beans." This was the prediction of Sergeant Joseph Herbert 65 years ago to Winnipeg's future. He gave away the land the Crown granted him, and marched east with the Royal Canadian Rifles when that regiment was recalled to Halifax. Recently a son of the sergeant of Red River days visited the city. The parcel of land his father gave away is now the site of the City Hall.

Fuel alcohol is made from pineapple waste in a plant near Honolulu, H.I.

Weekly Newspaper Association

S. J. Dornan, of Alameda, Is Elected President for Coming Year

S. J. Dornan, Alameda, Sask., becomes the president of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers' association for the ensuing year, as the result of the election of officers, held in the Hotel Saskatchewan, Regina, at the recent convention. As a consequence, Malcolm MacBeth, retiring president, becomes past president; A. W. Marsh, Amherstburg, Ont., first vice-president, and E. Roy Sales is re-elected to the position of managing-director.

Directors elected were: Maritimes—H. S. Anslow, Windsor; H. B. Anslow, Campbellton; Don Fraser, New Glasgow. Quebec—C. E. Labranche, Three Rivers; Adam Sellar, Huntingdon; P. E. Rioux, Drummondville. Ontario—J. A. MacLaren, Barrie; Lorne Eedy, St. Mary's; D. Williams, Collingwood; G. Lake, Timmins; Col. A. Macdonald, Alexandria; C. Chanters, Brampton; Elgin Harris, Burlington; R. Lancaster, M.L.A., Haverlock. Manitoba—J. Cowie, Carberry; L. J. Bennett, Carman. Saskatchewan—Cameron McIntosh, M.P., North Battleford; S. N. Wynn, Yorkton; Donald Dunbar, Estevan; S. R. Moore, Swift Current. Alberta—Fred Turnbull, Red Deer; Herb. McCrea, Hanna. British Columbia—C. A. Barber, Chilliwack; Ralph White, Kamloops.

Concluding exercises of the convention were marked by resolutions of thanks to the city, the railway companies and the public citizens that contributed towards "one of the finest conventions in the history of the association."

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

SPANISH SALAD

(Serves 6.)

2 large tomatoes.
2 green peppers.
2 oranges.
1 tablespoon minced onion.

Cut each tomato into 3 slices. Take seeds from green peppers and cut each one into 3 rings. Peel oranges and cut in small pieces. On each salad plate arrange tomato slice topped with pepper ring. Fill center of ring with orange. Add minced onion to French dressing. Pour over salad.

MEAT PIES WITH RICE

Four cups cooked rice, 1 onion, 2 cups tomatoes, ½ teaspoon salt, ⅛ teaspoon pepper, 1 tablespoon fat, 1 pound raw meat or left-over meat cut up small. Melt the fat, add the sliced onion, and if raw meat is used, add and stir until the red color disappears. Add the tomato and seasoning after the onion is browned, and heat through. Grease a baking dish, put in a layer of rice, add the meat and gravy and cover with the rice dotted with fat. Bake for half an hour.

Miller's Worm Powders are sweet and palatable to children, who show no hesitancy in taking them. They will certainly bring worm troubles to an end. They are a strengthening and stimulating medicine, correcting the disorders of digestion that the worms cause and impairing a healthy tone to the system most beneficial to development.

Believes Amundsen Is Alive

General Umberto Noble, Italian explorer, who commanded the dirigible, Italia, was aboard the Russian icebreaker, "Maligin," when she sailed for Archangel, July 13, for an expedition into the far north. He hopes that he may find Roald Amundsen, and the men of the Italia expedition.

An Accomplished Linguist

Lieut.-Gen. Sir W. Edmund Ironside, who has just been appointed lieutenant of the Tower of London, can speak at least a dozen Oriental languages. He is six feet four inches tall, and was commander-in-chief of the Allied Forces in Archanged, Russia, in 1918-1919.

Fastest Atlantic Crossing

Empress of Britain Sets New Record In Mercantile Marine of Any Country

Making the fastest trans-Atlantic crossing ever recorded by the mercantile marine of any country, the new 42,500 ton Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Britain at 3.15 a.m., Monday, June 22nd, recaptured the Blue Riband of the Atlantic for British shipping. Establishing a new world's record of four days, twelve hours and thirty minutes between Cherbourg and Father Point, mails were landed and the pilot taken on, in four hours and twenty-six minutes better time than the previous record of four days, seventeen hours and six minutes made between Cherbourg and Ambrose Light where pilots are taken aboard New York bound ships. The Canadian Pacific now holds the Blue Riband on both the Atlantic and the Pacific oceans, the Empress of Japan holding the record for the run from Vancouver to Yokohama.

B.C. Timber Resources

Industry Gives Steady Employment To 45,000 Men

Average annual revenue received by the Crown from forest sources in British Columbia during the past ten years, according to an official report, has been in excess of $3,725,000; average value of materials produced has been more than $80,000,000, and during this time the industry has given steady employment to about 45,000 men.

It is estimated that there are at present in British Columbia commercial stands of timber covering about 16,900,000 acres. Of the more important commercial species the amount of timber accessible for immediate future use is approximately as follows: Douglas Fir, 54,000,000,000 board feet; Western Hemlock, 61,000,000,000 board feet; Western Red Cedar, 60,000,000,000 and Spruce, 70,000,000,000 board feet.

Use Empire Timber

London County Council Favors Use Of Home-Grown Article

The use of home-grown or empire timber only in the manufacture of furniture for the London County Council, provided supplies of such timber of suitable quality are obtainable at reasonable prices was recommended by the council's general purposes committee which has been studying the question of policy regarding the use of empire timber for the council's requirements.

The Canadian Chamber of Commerce in Great Britain has forwarded a resolution appreciating the decision to the council.

The reason so many people miss the road to happiness is because when they come to it it looks so much like a detour they take the better-looking side.

Science is still trying to find out when and where farming was first attempted in ancient America.

Decrease In Forest Fires

Decided Drop In Prince Albert District This Year

A decided drop in the number of forest fires in the district is very noticeable compared to last year. The number totals 60, spreading over a district including the Prince Albert area west to the big River forest reserve and east to Nipawin. Last year at this time there were 60 fires in the Nisbet reserve alone.

A reason given for the present low average in fires is the rewards offered for information leading to the arrest and conviction of persons wilfully starting fires. In addition to this, the campaign against forest fires is bringing good results, also the radia telegraph in operation enables the rangers to keep in touch with each other as to conditions.

The co-operation of the public is asked to enable the forestry officials to retain this high standard throughout the dry season when tourist traffic is general.

London Still In Lead

Population Exceeds New York By Over Million

London still is the world's largest city by a margin of more than a million inhabitants over New York.

Metropolitan London, containing the "outer ring," which corresponds to that known as Greater New York, has a population of 8,202,818, preliminary summaries of the census taken April 26 indicate. The population of Greater New York in the last United States census was 6,981,917, or 1,220,901 less than its British rival.

Horace Luck, 80, one of the last postmen who blew a bugle when delivering letters in London, England, is dead.

Grave Political Situation May Result From German Economic Crisis

London, England.—Vitally critical days in world history are believed in Britain to be immediately ahead.

It was felt particularly in financial circles that even the next 24 or 48 hours might produce developments which would finally decide whether a large section of Europe would plunge into economic chaos with all the attendant political upheavals or whether President Hoover's gesture really would bear its expected fruit.

Although outwardly the British week-end calm brooded over the country, the realization of great events stirring was present in many quarters.

Financiers, commercial directors and many others abandoned their usual Sunday game of golf to keep in touch by telephone with representatives in Paris and Berlin and it is safe to say that the day of rest of a number of government officials was one in name only.

Secrecy with which Montague Norman and other leaders of international finance were conducting their operations had a natural consequence in rumors and stories of all kinds in the press. One important Sunday newspaper devoted its largest headline type to a report that the United States Federal Reserve Bank had expressed willingness to grant the Reichsbank credit of $200,000,000 to $300,000,000.

Other Sunday papers concentrated more on the political aspects of the situation with special reference to the precarious situation of the Bruening government.

Outside of news columns, editorial writers and others attempted to give their readers some clue through the maze of past events. Although a great divergence of views naturally were expressed in their columns, there was practical unanimity in declaring the position grave in the extreme and that gravity largely due to delay in Paris while the French and United States representatives were discussing the Hoover proposal.

Zeppelin Service Postponed

Friedrichshafen, Germany.— Dr. Hugo Eckener, president at a meeting of stockholders in the German Aeronautic Society, said his plans for regular trans-Atlantic Zeppelin service had been postponed until next year because of the unfavorable economic situation.

Plan To Organize Labor Battalions

Is Considered Best Way To Help the Unemployed

Ottawa, Ont.—The proposal to deal with unemployment by organizing labor battalions is being much discussed among members of the House of Commons since the suggestion was made some time ago by Gen. A. E. Ross, Conservative member for Kingston. Several similar suggestions have since been made.

It was proposed to have the battalions work on the road construction, tree planting, and other useful undertakings. The suggestion of Gen. Ross was that the battalions would be commanded by officers who were not members of the permanent militia force.

Labor members will likely be ready to support the scheme, but are understood to be strongly opposed to such battalions being under the Department of National Defence. They should be under the Public Works Department or the Labor Department, they contend.

Conservatives Hold Seat

Win By-Election In Ontario Riding By 156 Majority

Simcoe, Ont.—An unofficial summary of results in the Norfolk provincial by-election showed the Conservative candidate A. C. Burt, elected by a majority of 156 votes over a Liberal opponent, with the third candidate, an Independent, losing his deposit.

Unrevised final figures were:

Dr. A. C. Burt, Conservative, 5,710.
Eric W. Cross, Liberal, 5,554.
A. C. Stewart, Independent, 272.

Both sides claimed victory before the complete and official figures could be checked.

In the last general elections, Hon John S. Martin, former member of the Ontario cabinet and a Conservative, had been elected with a majority of 1,403.

Goes Over To Opposition

London, England.—Oswald Mosley, one time known as the millionaire Socialist, has formally joined the opposition to the government, surrendering his seat on the Labor benches for one of the Conservative back benches.

North Battleford Storm

Hurricane Does Damage Estimated At $100,000

North Battleford. — Damage estimated at $100,000 was incurred here Friday, July 10, as, for three-quarters of an hour, the city was rocked in a storm of cyclonic proportions. No lives were lost as the maelstrom swept through the city, but all movable property in the path of the storm was ruthlessly surged aside. The storm commenced at 5 o'clock and lasted until 5.45 p.m.

Roofs were torn off buildings like so much matchwood. Buildings were turned upside down and cars were swept with the storm to the limits of the city.

Greatest individual damage was done to the provincial power plant, the roof of which was torn off and the main steam heater severed in two parts as falling masonry from caving walls descended about the turbine in the engine room.

King Street was completely blocked by fallen roofs, and the Gregory building was denuded as a tremendous gust of wind took its toll. Other buildings to suffer included the Olding Block, Massey-Harris Building, and the Riverview school, which was erected last year.

Medals For Bravery

Four Young Brazilians Receive Recognition From Royal Canadian Humane Society

Hamilton, Ont. — Bronze medals "for bravery" have been awarded to four young men of Rio De Janeiro, Brazil, by the Royal Canadian Humane Society.

The four, cited for their heroism March 27, 1931, in rescuing three North American visitors from drowning at Copacabana Beach, are Archialdo Pinto Amando, Jorge Pinto Amando, Editton Lima Coelho and Roberto Dolabella.

The rescue occurred at the beach when three members of the Canadian trade mission to Brazil, and a friend from the United States, went swimming there. They were carried out from shore by the heavy surf and the undertow, when the young Brazilians went to their assistance.

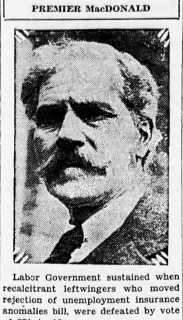
One of the men rescued, C. E. Marley, London, Ont., failed to respond to attempts at resuscitation, but the three others, Arthur W. White, London; Thomas H. Ramsey, Edmonton; and W. F. Routh, United States friend of the party, survived.

Sympathy From Britain

Expression Of Regret On Partial Crop Failure Heard In British House Of Commons

London, England.—"I am sure the House will greatly regret to hear the present drouth is expected to have a very serious effect on crop prospects in the prairie provinces of Canada," said Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas, secretary for the Dominions, referring in the House of Commons to the causes and probable economic effects of the failure of a large portion of the Canadian wheat crop. "As to the position generally I can only refer to the statement made by the Prime Minister of Canada on July 1," Mr. Thomas continued. This was Mr. Bennett's review in the House of Commons of the serious situation confronting the people of a large section of Saskatchewan and of smaller sections of Alberta and Manitoba, when he announced the Dominion government would take measures for relief.

PREMIER MacDONALD



Labor Government sustained when recalcitrant leftwingers who moved rejection of unemployment insurance anomalies bill, were defeated by vote of 231 to 19.

Looking For Advance In Disarmament Plans

Move Is Seen As Consequence Of War Debts Moratorium

Washington.—Definite advance in world disarmament is expected by the administration as one important consequence of the war debts moratorium.

With the holiday in intergovernmental payments definitely assured and steps already taken to adjust remaining details President Hoover and his advisors made the forthcoming general disarmament conference their next diplomatic objective. Three times in as many months the chief executive has linked the increasing costs of armies, navies and fortifications directly with the world's economic burdens.

The disarmament conference will be held at Geneva in February, 1932, under the auspices of the League of Nations. The United States will participate fully and officially.

Had Easy Victory

Labor Government Triumphs Over Recalcitrant Leftwingers

London, England.—The government had an easy triumph in the House of Commons over recalcitrant leftwingers who moved the rejection of the unemployment insurance anomalies bill, which aims to remove some of the unsatisfactory features existing in unemployment insurance.

The left wing, led by James Maxton, objected that the bill was wholly inadequate, but after some heated debate they failed to convince the House and the rejection motion was defeated 231 to 19.

The minority included the followers of Sir Oswald Mosley, who moved from the Labor side of the House to the opposition side. The Conservatives did not vote and several Laborites and Liberals also abstained.

Anglo-American Relations

Toronto, Ont.—Delegations of university professors and students from Great Britain and Canada have accepted the invitation of the Carnegie Foundation to discuss Anglo-American relations with a similar group from United States colleges at the University of Michigan from July 12 to 19. Stanley Rands will represent the University of Alberta and James A. Gibson, University of British Columbia.

Prairie Premiers Will Hold Conference To Discuss Pool Affairs

Edmonton, Alberta.—Wheat pool re-organization and government guarantees of pool operations will be finally considered, it is expected, at a conference to be held at Regina this week, when the three prairie premiers will be present. The purpose of the meeting will be to decide upon a uniform method of dealing with both questions, to be adopted by the three provinces.

Premier Brownlee has been in communication with both Premier Bracken of Manitoba, and Premier Anderson of Saskatchewan, the latter of whom is still in Ottawa and is representing the three provincial governments at the inquiry of the parliamentary committee on agriculture into the wheat marketing question. There is general agreement between the premiers that an inter-provincial conference should be held as soon as possible to settle upon future organization and guarantee policies, but Premier Anderson will not be able to return for an earlier date than July 16.

It is Premier Brownlee's intention to attend the meeting of the wheat pool delegates in Calgary and then to go on to Regina for the inter-provincial meeting. The general lines of a suggested plan of re-organization will be discussed at the pool meeting in Calgary, including elevator policy and general operation, and its decision will enable the Regina conference to know more exactly what the Alberta reaction to the situation will be.

As to the government guarantees, Mr. Brownlee says that it is felt by the three premiers that uniform steps to safeguard them are desirable, and to that end this phase of the question will be discussed, following up and finally acting upon the preliminary discussions already held.

Approve Tariff Board

Term Of Office Is Fixed For a Period Of Ten Years

Ottawa, Ont. — After a rough passage and much buffeting, the government bill providing for the appointment of a tariff board finally passed the committee stage in the House of Commons. It now stands for third reading which, in the majority of cases, is merely a formality. It is possible that members of the Liberal opposition will seize the opportunity offered by the motion for third reading to voice briefly once again the many objections which they have developed. Discussion, however, must now be limited.

The bill, in brief, provides for the appointment of a board of three members, of which one is to be chairman, with the powers of a court of record. Its function, as indicated by the prime minister, will be to "find facts" upon which tariff duties may be based. It will endeavor to determine the cost of production of goods in foreign countries, the cost of producing similar commodities in Canada, and the rates of duties necessary to equalize costs. Its findings shall be reported to the Minister of Finance.

Salaries are placed at $12,000 for the chairman and $10,000 for each member of the board, and the term of office is fixed at ten years. In addition to its purely tariff activities, the board is empowered to perform certain functions under the Combines Investigation Act. It also assumes the duties now attaching to the board of customs.

Invitation Extended To Prairie Premiers

To Give Evidence Before Committee On Grealn Marketing

Ottawa, Ont.—The House of Commons committee on agriculture is extending an invitation to the premiers of the three prairie provinces to have one of them appear before the committee to give evidence respecting the marketing of grain.

The suggestion was placed before the committee by Milton N. Campbell (Prog., MacKenzie), who urged that since the prairie provinces had been left "with the elevators on their doorsteps" the governments of these provinces were vitally concerned in the conditions of grain marketing and in carrying out the responsibilities which they had now fallen heir to.

The sentiment of the committee was that the provincial prime ministers might select one of their number as spokesman. "We have not disposed of grain marketing," said E. J. Garland (U.F.A., Bow River), "until we have heard from them."

Death Of Mrs. McKinney

Was First Woman To Be Elected To Legislative Body In the British Empire

Calgary, Alberta.—The first woman to be elected to a legislative body in the British Empire, for the past decade, Mrs. Louise C. McKinney, died Friday, July 10, at her home in Claresholm, near Calgary.

Although a leader in many phases of public life, Mrs. McKinney was best known for her endeavors on behalf of the Women's Christian Temperance Union and the Imperial Order, Daughters of the Empire. At her death she was Alberta president and world vice-president of the W.C.T.U.

Mrs. McKinney was successful in the general elections in Alberta in 1917, winning the constituency of Claresholm. She had been active in the community of Claresholm for several years prior to being nominated for provincial honors.

Political Leaders Clash On Old Battleground Of Tariff Principles

Ottawa, Ont.—The amendment of Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King, moved on third reading of the bill to create a tariff board, was defeated in the House of Commons by 34 votes.

The vote stood: For the amendment, 51; against, 85.

As soon as the result of the division was declared, Hon. Ernest Lapointe, former minister of justice, moved the six months' hoist to the bill. This motion was declared lost without a registered vote.

The bill then received third reading.

Ottawa, Ont.—Liberal and Conservative leaders clashed once more on the old battleground of tariff principles. Asserting that the tariff policy of the government, as exemplified in changes of duty provided for in the budget, would bring about a condition of stagnation in Canada's trade, Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King, opposition leader, criticized the government proposals.

This was not a time for experiments warned the Liberal leader. The trend of the world today was in the direction of lower tariffs; high tariffs had been tried and found wanting, and nations were turning back to moderate duties.

Canada was confronted with an extremely grave situation, retorted Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, Prime Minister. Depressed conditions throughout the world were forcing nations to adopt extreme measures. Dumping of goods into an unprotected Canadian market might mean the extinction of industries of Canada engaged in the manufacture of those commodities. This the government proposed to prevent.

The House of Commons was engaged in consideration of the most contentious piece of legislation remaining on the order paper when Mr. Bennett and Mr. King spoke.

The customs tariff resolution, implementing approximately 200 changes in duties on imported goods, was under discussion. This resolution, the most important of those brought down in the budget, contains material for lengthy debate. The lateness of the session, however, may militate against long discussion.

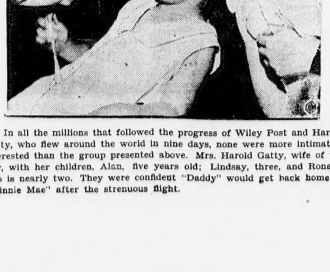
The prime minister gave examples of the dumping practices which the government proposed to prohibit. A foreign manufacturer was attempting to introduce safety pins into the Canadian market. Consequently he sold a ring of 144 graduated safety pins for five cents. By so doing he threatened the life of a Montreal industry, also manufacturing safety pins, and employing 50 Canadians. Should the government stand by and see the Canadian firm destroyed, asked the prime minister.

The House, in committee of ways and means, finally got down to considering the various changes in duty provided for in the budget. The Australian treaty has not yet been brought down, and consequently a number of items affected by that pact are standing over.

The first tariff item taken up provides a duty of 20 cents per bushel under the intermediate tariff on Indian corn, under the general tariff the duty is 25 cents, while it comes in free under the British preference.

Hon. J. L. Ralston (Lib., Shelburne-Yarmouth), led a series of protests against this impost. In the Maritime Provinces alone, approximately 700,000 bushels of corn were imported each year for use as poultry feed. Col. Ralston was supported by opposition members from British Columbia, who claimed that the poultry raising industry there required corn.

DADDY DOES THE TRICK



In all the millions that followed the progress of Wiley Post and Harold Gatty, who flew around the world in nine days, none were more intimately interested than the group presented above. Mrs. Harold Gatty, wife of the flier, with her children, Alan, five years old; Lindsay, three, and Ronald, who is nearly two. They were confident "Daddy" would get back home in "Winnie Mae" after the strenuous flight.

Opinions Given By Two Elements Concerned With Marketing Of Wheat

Ottawa, Ont.—Opinions of two elements most vitally concerned with the marketing of Canadian wheat were presented to the House of Commons committee of agriculture here, when James Richardson, of Winnipeg, Man., and Andrew Cairns, of Winnipeg, gave evidence on behalf of the grain trade and the wheat pool respectively. The committee has been vested with the task of enquiring into the better marketing of farm produce.

General world conditions were canvassed and a variety of reasons assigned to the present depressed state of wheat markets. The presence of a 200,000,000-bushel carry-over on the North American continent this year was a factor which continued to threaten the situation, Mr. Richardson declared, and to this would be added a surplus estimated for the present year among the wheat-growing countries of another 200,000,000. In spite of this, however, Mr. Richardson was optimistic for the future.

"Our main problems today are economic," Mr. Richardson said, "but the policy of this continent during the last few years has accentuated our difficulties. We cannot escape the penalty of having allowed an undue surplus to accumulate on this continent."

Mr. Richardson was opposed to the establishment of a wheat board, whose powers would embrace the fixing and regulating of prices. He did not think that a bonus of five cents a bushel was a bad thing for the farmers.

Australia's position in the Orient had been secured through the Commonwealth's depreciated currency, he told the committee, and agreed that if Canada depreciated the currency of this Dominion it would enable the farmer to sell more, to get more of that currency for his produce and enable him, at least, to pay his debts.

Mr. Cairns predicted a national catastrophe if there should be any flooding of the market this year with the current year's crop. A break of 10 or 12 cents in the fall would be calamitous. Speculative marketing being dead, someone would have to assume the responsibility of hedging the crop until it could be directed into consumptive channels.

He had found no resentment in Europe against the policy of the Canadian wheat pool, nor did he ascribe the desire of the European countries to be self-supporting to any such resentment. Rather it was a lesson taught them by the war that they should be self-supporting.

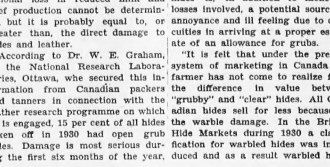
Mr. Cairns could not see much hope in the immediate future, although there were remote indications of things becoming brighter.

Fifty Per Cent. Of Cattle Hides In Canada Last Year Were Damaged By Warble Fly Grubs

Fully half of the 1,300,000 cattle hides taken off last year in Canada showed unmistakeable evidence of damage by warble fly grubs and the value of the finished leather produced from these hides was reduced by at least $700,000. The extent of the additional loss in reduced milk and beef production cannot be determined, but it is probably equal to, or greater than, the direct damage to hides and leather.

According to Dr. W. E. Graham, of the National Research Laboratories, Ottawa, who secured this information from Canadian packers and tanners in connection with the leather research programme on which he is engaged, 15 per cent of all hides taken off in 1930 had open grub holes. Damage is most serious during the first six months of the year, when some tanners refuse to buy Canadian hides. In April and May, 1930, the percentage of hides that were "grubby" ran as high as 45 or 50 per cent. Dr. Graham states that more grubby hides are found on western range stock than on other cattle and that the percentage is 10 per cent greater on steers than on cows. One tanner gave his opinion that 95 per cent. of Canadian hides showed the unsightly scars of present or previous infestations.

The holes in this piece of leather were caused by the Larva of the Warble Fly



39 holes in a piece of leather only 13½ inches long.

The warble fly grub, hatched out from eggs laid on the legs of cattle, work their way through the skin, thence to the gullet and eventually out through the animal's back. They leave holes which gradually close but always result in a permanent scar which reduces the quality of the leather.

Hundreds of holes caused by grubs have been counted in a single hide. The area affected is limited to about 10 per cent of the hide, or 4 square feet, but is the best part for the production of leather. Samples of leather made from affected hides submitted to the Research Laboratories have the appearance of having been riddled by gun shot.

Losses from the warble fly have reached such proportions and remedial measures have been developed which are so satisfactory that the tanning industry through the National Research Council's Associate Committee on Leather has urged a concerted and determined effort at eradication. The Dominion Department of Agriculture is taking special action. Dr. Graham's estimate of losses incurred is being made available to this department and the other agencies concerned.

That the problem of eradication is by no means insuperable is indicated by the experience of Dean A. M. Shaw at the farm of the University of Saskatchewan at Saskatoon. For some years regular treatment has been applied, with the result that at present it is stated that probably not over a dozen warble fly grubs are found annually in all the cattle. Because the warbles do not fly far they can be controlled locally in comparatively small areas, although it would be considered impossible for a single small farmer to act alone in such a matter.

Farmers are recommended to seek advice as to treatment from recognized authorities.

Dr. Graham's report concludes as follows:

"Through buying hides in the fall to avoid open grub holes, tanners encounter considerable loss through interest charges on capital tied up for long periods, a loss which we cannot estimate.

The existence of grub holes in hides is, in addition to monetary losses involved, a potential source of annoyance and ill feeling due to difficulties in arriving at a proper estimate of an allowance for grubs.

"It is felt that under the present system of marketing in Canada the farmer has not come to realize fully the difference in value between "grubby" and "clear" hides. All Canadian hides sell for less because of the warble damage. In the British Hide Markets during 1930 a classification for warbled hides was introduced and as a result warbled hides are realizing from one to three cents a pound less than clear hides. Substantial evidence has been received showing that a considerable portion of the difference in value between a warbled and an unwarbled animal now finds its way back to the British farmer.

"It is pointed out that in Denmark an Act was passed by the Legislature in 1922 making it incumbent on every farmer to take measures to exterminate warble fly larvae appearing in his herd. As a result, the total percentage of hides with open holes for the entire year fell from 20.5 per cent in 1922 to 4.5 per cent in 1924. The very high percentage of animals infested annually in Canada should be regarded as a matter of national concern and warrants Dominion-wide efforts.

"Data on the percentage of grubby hides taken off this year will be obtained as soon as the grub season is over. Data already submitted for 1931 show 70 to 80 per cent or grubby hides on some western stock for March and April."

"How strangely they play."

"Yes. They are exhibition dancers, and they practice while they play tennis."—Der Brummer, Berlin.

Farmers Must Fight Cutworms

Advised To Work Weed Patches and Leave Clean Land Alone

Cutworm losses in the areas affected this year will be heavier in 1932 unless exceptionally heavy rainfalls occur is the prediction of the Dominion laboratories at Lethbridge. At the same time the entomologists prophesy that areas lightly affected this year will suffer greater losses next year.

The department suggests that farmers set the worms to work clearing out Canada thistle and other weed patches by working those lands between July 25 and September 7, when the cutworm eggs are laid. Clean land should not be touched between those dates, the authorities state, as the worms work only in loose soils.

England has eight autogyros.

Praise For Livestock From Saskatchewan

If Quality Maintained Will Command Highest Prices On British Market

Excellent outlook for Saskatchewan's livestock exporting industry is seen in the tribute received by W. W. Waldron, markets commissioner of the province, from the Co-Operative Wholesale Society of Great Britain.

"If Canada continues to produce and ship to England this quality, she need have no doubts as to satisfactory prices; even on low value markets they would command the highest prices available," the letter received by the commissioner states.

Conjecture is being voiced by Canadian cattle and livestock men as to the cause of the excellent run produced. Whether fortune entered the shipment and found Saskatchewan ready with a "good run" of stock or whether the available cheap feed has caused a liberality in feeding is a matter of concern.

A more strict interpretation by Saskatchewan livestock breeders of export cattle is looked upon by Commissioner Waldron as the likely cause for the general good quality stock shipped.

"The last shipment of cattle received per the S.S. Manchester Citizen was about the best ever received from Canada and has done more good in two days than a whole year of poster advertising or broadcasting could ever do, the quality being far superior to any Irish and equal to any Scotch," the letter relates. "The prices realized on the selected of this shipment were equal to our selected Norfolk cattle," it continued.

"Our markets will be favorable for another six weeks until the Irish grass fed cattle arrive, although even then your selected steers (young finished) will always be in good demand at top market prices," the letter concluded.

Being Afraid Wastes Time

Hours Spent In Worrying Could Be Used To Better Advantage

J. R. Lumley, editor of the Fort William, Ont., Times-Journal, says:

"Did you ever stop to think that a lot of good time is wasted over being afraid? Hardly any movement forward has ever been made without someone else spending time in worrying lest it should hurt him.

"We all know how the retail merchant has been scared almost to death of the advent of the chain store. Yet, when it has come, what a lot of merchants have simply plucked up their courage, brightened up their business methods, done a lot more good advertising and found that the chain store that had opened next door had actually helped rather than hurt them.

"The railway is afraid of the bus line, the advertising manager of the newspaper is afraid of radio. If all the time that is spent in nursing fear were devoted to studying the best methods of meeting new conditions and turning them to one's own use by co-operation, if competition won't work, and by liberal use of advertising, most of the nightmares would vanish.

"I often think of the advice of the trainer, when he felt that his man was nervous about going into the ring, 'remember that the other fellow is just as scared as you are and the man who first quits being scared will score the knock-out.'"

Siam is developing its automobile roads through the jungles.

The United States has about 2,000 railroads.

Will Visit Churchill

Business Men Under Auspices of Canadian Chamber of Commerce To View Northern Activities

Churchill, Manitoba, once a lone trading post on Hudson Bay and now the scene of developments which will make it a great northern port, will be visited this fall by a large delegation of businessmen under the auspices of the Canadian chamber of commerce.

The chamber is completing plans for the trip which will be made just prior to its convention which will be held at Regina. On September 7 the party will leave Regina for the north, returning in five days' time after which the delegates, who will represent the 200 Canadian boards of trade and chambers of commerce from the Atlantic to the Pacific, will assemble at Regina for the annual convention.

Management of Yukon May Be Investigated

Administration Is Now Being Carried On By Canada

Administration of the Yukon territory, now carried on by the Dominion, might be the subject of an investigation, Hon. T. G. Murphy, minister of the interior, said in the House of Commons. He was asked by Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King, Liberal leader, how long the Dominion would carry on the administration and bear the whole cost.

The population of the Yukon was given as 3,500, of whom 2,500 were white people. The House passed a vote of $185,000 for the administration this year.

Transport Minerals By Air

First Shipment of Radium Ore From Great Bear Lake By Airplane This Month

The transportation of mineral products by airplane may seem fantastic, but will actually be adopted in Northern Alberta. The fact that the mineral happens to be radium explains its suitability for air transportation. Plans call for an airplane trip to Great Bear Lake during the present month returning with the first shipment of radium ore, of which it is expected that area will become an important producer.

World's Grain Exhibition

Space For National Exhibits Is Being Taken Up Very Rapidly

Space for national exhibits in the new World's Grain Exhibition and Conference building is being taken up very quickly, a large portion of the mile and one-half frontage for these exhibits having already been applied for. Dr. J. H. Grisdale, chairreports that up to date, over 30 agriman of the program committee, cultural experts representing many countries will take part in the conference program of the World's Grain Show, 1932.

A Freakish Earthquake

There appears to have been something almost ludicrous about the earthquake that shook the Old Country. The only casualty was a canary, which suffered a broken wing, but the quake played havoc among the figures in Madame Tussaud's famous waxworks, tumbling together and smashing the images of criminals, jockeys, tennis players and less notable personages. The re-assembling of these parts will be a delicate piece of work.

The noblest study of mankind may be man, but his favorite study is woman.

"CANADA SENT US THIS ORDER, BUY CANADIAN PRODUCE"

This interesting picture, just received from England, shows the latest campaign designed by the hard-working Empire Marketing Board to boost the products of the Dominions and Colonies in the British Isles. The photograph shows a number of huge packing cases on one of the station platforms in England containing a consignment of British steel for Canada. On the sides and tops of these cases are nailed boldly labels bearing the words "Made in Great Britain for Canada." Under these words are the Union Jack and the Canadian Ensign in color and the words "Canada sent us this order, buy Canadian produce." This message is intended by the Empire Marketing Board to convey to all who may see it, whether at the workshops before departure, or in the course of the journey to the ports, that Canada is buying goods from the Motherland and that the people in the British Isles should reciprocate. The new scheme is meeting with an encouraging response.

Population Of Great Britain Largest Ever Recorded, But Birth Rate Is Much Lower

The biggest population ever recorded for Great Britain—and the lowest birth rate in the last 50 years—are features of the preliminary report of the registrar-general, dealing particularly with England and Wales, following the census of April 26 last.

The population of Great Britain on census day was 44,790,485. The population of England and Wales 39,947,931, and of this figure there were 20,809,087 females to 19,138,844 males.

The total population rate—685 persons to the square mile — is higher than in any country recorded, with the probable exception of Belgium.

But the country now ranks lower than any other except Sweden in the birth rate. Births registered were 6,930,000, compared with 8,281,000 in the previous census.

"Despite the fact that the marriage rate has been well maintained, particularly at the younger ages at which the bulk of births occur," says the report, "and despite the further fact the exceptional post-war spurt in the birth rate itself had only just passed its maximum at the beginning of the decennium, the total births registered are 1,250,000 fewer than in the preceding period, which covered the war years, when the birth rate sank to levels never before recorded.

"The full significance of the fall will be but dimly appreciated for many years. Any temporary satisfaction felt in the reduction of the number of unproductive mouths to be filled during the present period of economic stress must sooner or later be qualified by realization of the more profound secular issues involved."

As a partial set-off against the decline in births the deaths registered were more than 500,000 fewer than in either of the two preceding ten-year periods.

Where Nightingales Are Considered a Nuisance

Inhabitants Of English Village Kept Awake By Songsters

In all the world there is no song more beautiful than that of the nightingale; but the village of Merrow in Surrey, England, is so much patronized by the songsters this year that the inhabitants are beginning to speak of their "pest of nightingales."

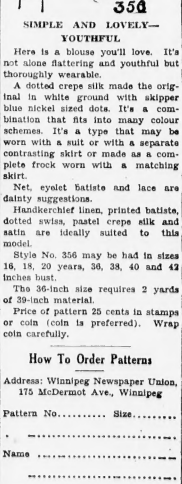
Indeed, visitors have heard more than one person threaten to shoot the birds—if only they could catch them.

People living in the vicinity of Merrow Common, many of them land folk whose work calls them early from bed in the morning, are those who complain most bitterly. For as many as five and six nightingales tune up simultaneously between 10 and 11 o'clock each night.

"There were two singing one against the other in an elm tree just outside my window the other night, one man said, "and the din was so awful that I thought I might get some sleep in the back bedroom. But it was no better there, because another nightingale was singing in the pear tree in my garden."—London Morning Post, England.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union

(By Annette)



SIMPLE AND LOVELY—YOUTHFUL

Here is a blouse you'll love. It's not alone flattering and youthful but thoroughly wearable.

A dotted crepe silk made the original in white ground with skipper blue nickel sized dots. It's a combination that fits into many colour schemes. It's a type that may be worn with a suit or with a separate contrasting skirt or made as a complete frock worn with a matching skirt.

Net, eyelet batiste and lace are dainty suggestions.

Handkerchief linen, printed batiste, dotted swiss, pastel crepe silk and satin are ideally suited to this model.

Style No. 356 may be had in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust.

The 36-inch size requires 2 yards of 39-inch material.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No..... Size.....

.....

Name .....

.....

Town .....

Willing To Take Chance

People are getting more air-minded every day, or maybe it's the unemployment situation. Fearing that no one would be on hand to leap from a balloon at the height of 1,500 feet, the Audubon Park Commission, New Orleans, advertised an offer of $3 for every minute in the air. The advertisement was answered by 121 men.

The sun's temperature at its outer radiating surface is 6,000 degrees, absolute Centigrade scale.

Trade Emporium In China

Novel Building To Be Opened In Shanghai This Year

One of the most novel modern buildings in China is to be opened in Shanghai this year. It is a trade emporium being erected by the Continental Bank of Shanghai, and occupies an entire block on Nanking Road. The building will be seven stories high, and will have four elevators in different parts. There also will be accommodations for a modern hotel, restaurants, offices and shops. To enable automobiles to reach any part of the building a "T" shaped lane will be constructed inside.

Works Both Ways

Idleness Is Bad For Sane As Well As Insane People

Idleness, says the physiologist, is bad for the insane. It is bad, too, we think, for the sane. Hard work may in some measure reclaim the insane or at least help them to justify their existence. But enforced idleness has a cruel trick of unhinging minds that brood too deeply on the cares of this world; and before we reclaim the maimed minds of our race we should see to it that those who are still whole shall be kept whole to the end.

Not on the Program

"Rastus, I understand that you have become the father of twins."

"Yassah; Ah done call the fust one Adagio Allegro, and Ah'm goin' to call the second one Encore."

"Musical names, all right. But why do you call the second one Encore?"

"Well, sah, you see, he wasn't on the program at all."

Marble buildings and statues of ancient Greece were not the white objects that they are sometimes thought to be, but were painted in bright, soft colours.

A California millionaire recently gave his friends a peacock dinner and the birds alone cost him $4,000.

"I dream of you day and night, Miss Mimi."

"Ah, that is why you are always so sleepy."—Lustige Koelner Zeitung, Cologne.

Capitalism An Admirable System

Capitalism Not to Blame for Depression Says Sir Thomas White

The statement that "capitalism is on its deathbed" is a favorite with Socialists, Communists and other kinds of reds. It has been repeated so often without contradiction that people who are not well-informed on financial and economic subjects may have come to believe that it has some foundation. Sir Thomas White therefore did a public service in declaring at the meeting of the International Association of Comptrollers and Accounting Officers that society as constituted in Canada and the United States offers the best possible way of human life if administered with sanity and judgment.

Sir Thomas admitted that capitalism is on trial because so many people question its advantages. "Nevertheless," he said, "the fault is not in the capitalistic, the individualist system. It is an admirable system. The fault is in ourselves." He went on to show that if people were extravagant, if credit became inflated, this misuse of the system would exact its penalty. The good, old-fashioned principles of thrift and economy would gradually correct the present depression as they had many earlier depressions. "Don't blame the system," he said. "Blame yourself."

No one can question the competence of Sir Thomas White to speak on this subject. His words will correct an impression which has gained some headway. They will help to reinforce confidence in the future.

—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Ready To Plunge Again

Many People Waiting Opportunity To Play Stock Market

We suspect that a large section of the public is waiting to take another round out of the stock market.

Human nature will never be cured of the idea that it can get something for nothing, and if the opportunity looks good enough will leave all else and cling unto a chance that two and two will make five.

The stock market was strong poison for thousands of Canadians two years ago, but readers will have noticed that when the market showed a gain of a few points following the war debt adjustment news, the halls of the brokers' offices commenced to fill once more with men who gazed wistfully at the changing figures on the board.

Let stocks advance 10 points and the rush to prove once more that two and two makes five will knock you down. — Regina (Evening) Leader-Post.

Grain Exhibits

Many Entries Received For Calgary Board of Trade Competition

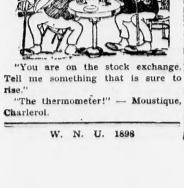
Over a thousand application and entry forms were mailed to farmers in the Calgary district for the annual Board of Trade standing grain and good farms competitions this year, says J. H. Hanna, secretary of the Calgary Board of Trade. Last year about 50 farmers took part in the competitions and it is expected that a similar number will participate this year. The rules, regulations and prizes will be the same as in former years.

Up To the Dominion

Premier S. F. Tolmie, commenting on the division of the Supreme Court of Canada in the radio reference repeated what the provincial government had already declared, that it believed the matter to be one largely for Dominion jurisdiction.

The world's largest coin, a plate of copper 19 inches square, issued by Frederick of Hesse Cassel in 1731, to represent the equivalent of $3 was sold in London, England, recently for $18.75.

The first women to use the new air service from Central Africa to Europe were Dr. Margaret Holliday and Mrs. H. R. H. Stone, who flew 5,000 miles from Kisumu to London.



"You are on the stock exchange. Tell me something that is sure to rise."

"The thermometer!" — Moustique, Charlerol.

Hints For the Housewife

Might Be Useful When Things Go Wrong in the Kitchen

Too much salt often has spoiled the soup. A remedy for this is to add from half a cup to a whole cup of sliced raw potatoes to the sauce pan or soup. Let stand 10 or 15 minutes, remove potatoes and serve. The potatoes absorb the excess salt.

Delicately flavored vegetables such as asparagus and peas require very little salt, particularly when dressed with butter for serving. Use salt sparingly, for it's easy to add salt to suit individual needs.

If the mayonnaise separates, take another egg yolk in a fresh bowl and slowly beat in the curdled dressing, continuing as usual until all the lemon juice and oil is used.

If a custard sauce curdles, beat it well with a dover beater. This same beater often will beat the lumps out of a white sauce that has been made in too big a hurry. If the sauce is very lumpy it can be rubbed through a fine sieve and reheated.

A tomato cream soup that shows an inclination to curdle can be converted into a thick tomato puree by adding butter and flour rubbed together in the proportion of 1 tablespoon butter and 1 tablespoon flour to each cup of soup.

B.C. Plans Reforestation

Artificial Planting Resorted To For First Time In Province

Reforestation on a large scale is contemplated in B.C. The province has 8,500,000 acres in timber reserves, but, in addition, is now investigating areas along the coast especially suitable to the reproduction of Douglas fir. While natural reforestation must be depended upon for the re-stocking of most logged-over lands, next year, for the first time in the history of the province, artificial planting will be resorted to.

Two of the areas likely to be selected lie about Harrison Lake and Powell Lake. The first embraces an area of some 500,000 acres between Harrison and Alouette Lakes and the latter, which already contains some 300,000,000 feet of mature timber and second growth, lies at the head of Powell Lake and embraces the upper watershed of Powell River and Lois River.

The extent to which re-stocking will be carried out is indicated by a statement that 800,000 seedling Douglas fir trees will be planted out in 1932 and the following year.

Has Saved Many Lives

Captain Sir Arthur Rostron, commodore of the Cunard Line, who retired recently after 36 years' service with the Cunard Steamship Company and 46 years as a sailor, has saved more lives than any other commander afloat. It was he who, as commander of the "Carpathia" in 1912, steamed at full speed for 60 miles to the aid of the sinking 'Titanic' and rescued more than 700 passengers. He is 62 years of age.

The old stenographer, who was leaving, was posting the new one on the characteristics of the boss. "You'll find Mr. Brown a man of few words," she said.

"Gee! I'm in luck!" thought the green stenographer. "I don't know very many."

The first formulas for baking powder were developed in the United States in 1850.

Historic Landmark May Disappear

Adelphi Terrace May Disappear In Modernizing of London

Adelphi Terrace, long noted for its literary associations, and some of the adjacent property may disappear in the modernizing of London if the Adelphi estate is sold at auction this autumn.

This lovely and historic backwater of eighteenth century life will be missed by none more than American visitors, most of whom include it in their London pilgrimages. But inevitable progress has sounded the knell of the tiny street perched high above the Embankment Gardens, overlooking the Thames.

Sir James Barrie still lives in the corner house on Adelphi Terrace, but his erstwhile neighbor, George Bernard Shaw, has moved to Whitehall Court. David Garrick lived in the centre house of the terrace, within a few hundred yards of the scene of his stage triumphs, and there he died in 1779. It was here that Raleigh lived and young Dickens worked. It was here that the brothers Adam erected on the river front of Old Durham house the finest architectural block in London. At numbers 6 and 7 the Savage Club has had its home for many years.

Beneath the terrace are the no less famous Adelphi arches, which also are doomed. When these arches, built by the Adam brothers in 1770, go, a new home will have to be found for the stocks of wine said to be the largest in the world now reposing in their dark cellars. Six great wine merchants keep their stocks in these cellars, any one of which can hold 60,000 dozen bottles of fine vintage carefully laid away.

Many bins represent the purchases of noted connoisseurs of wine whose stocks are kept there during the years they are undergoing the process of maturing. The time is not so very long ago when the river flowed right up to the arches and barges unloaded their wine cargoes there.

Has Many Possibilities

English Language Can Be Used In Various Ways

The English language should be popular because one can do so many things with it.

At a dinner given to Prof. A. H. Young of Trinity College in Hart House, Toronto, Colonel H. C. Osborne in proposing the toast to the guest of honor, referred to him as a stickler for punctuality. On one occasion, said Colonel Osborne, a student, after frequent admonitions for tardiness, was the first to appear for a lecture. He was commended by Profesor Young in these words:

"I see you are early of late. You used to be behind before. But now you are first at last."

Not So Good

There is a man in our town, and he was wondrous wise,
He swore by all the gods above he would not advertise!
But one day he did break this rule; and hereby hangs a tale;
The ad was set in real small type, and headed "Sheriff's Sale."

Toy balloons are used by coast artillery officers in determining wind conditions.

It isn't advertising that is costly. It is oblivion.

A Mechanical Brain

New Calculating Machine Thinks Quickly In Queer Way

Invention of a mechanical brain whose grey matter is mostly light, has been announced by the Massachusetts Institute of technology.

The brain is a calculating machine, which makes use of light by a trick almost as simple as the cutting out of paper dolls. It performs in a few minutes mathematic problems which by human brains and hands require anything from hours to days.

It analyses graphs by turning them into light. Graphs are lines showing averages. They are the lines which rise and fall, like a tracing of mountain peaks, to picture anything from a series of business cycles to the variations of good radio reception.

The paper on which these graphs are traced is treated so that the portion below the graph is transparent. The effect is like cutting out paper dolls outlined as openings in the original card.

An Ancient Food

Honey Used As Food Since the Dawn Of History

Honey is one of the oldest foods of man. There is little doubt that our early ancestors discovered the honey of the wild bee long before they learned to make bread.

The honey of antiquity was likely as good as that of today except that different flowers at that time gave it a flavor different from that of our modern product.

Honey is unique in that it is the only unmanufactured sweet available in comercial quantities. It contains simple sugars, easily absorbed by the human system. Honey contains in limited quantities practically all the elements of a perfect food except the vitamins.

There is no honey other than that made by bees, and therefore it is a safe food to use because it is clean and pure.

Longest Day Not Fixed Date

Director Of Dominion Observatory Gives Reason For Change

Sunday, June 21, was not the longest day in the year in Canada this year, as is the common impression. Technically the longest day was June 22 this year.

Dr. R. Meldrum Stewart, director of the Dominion Observatory, said that the method of reckoning is the time at which the sun is farthest north. Some years it is only a matter of seconds difference as to which day is actually the longest according to this reckoning.

"Oh, Mr. Policeman—a man has been following me."

"Are you sure he was following you?"

"Yes, I went back two or three times to see if he was coming."

The naturalist limits the use of the word "bug" to insects whose mouth parts are like a tube through which food is sucked, differing from insects that bite and chew.

Helium, first discovered as a gas in the spectrum of the sun, gets its name from the Greek word helios meaning sun.

In a black bass family the male prepares the nest and later stands guard over the eggs.

Vegetables Are Being Improved By Science

And Consuming Public Is Slow To Recognize Fact

Slow as science progresses in the improvement of food commodities, it still is several jumps ahead of the consuming public, according to vegetable specialists at Michigan State College.

Most consumers still order "string beans" when they purchase fresh and canned vegetables, but in reality, the specialists assert, there no longer is such a commodity as string beans. Plant breeders at Michigan State College and at various agricultural experiment stations have bred the "string" out of wax beans.

In breeding out the strings, the scientists have further improved the vegetable by breeding more "snap" into the pods. Vegetable specialists declare the proper name for string beans now is snap beans or wax beans. Freshly picked wax beans now readily snap in breaking, making it unnecessary to use a knife in preparing for the table.

Scientists also have improved other vegetables. Prof. Geo. Starr, while a member of Michigan State College, developed red beets which will not fade in cooking or processing. When he undertook this project many varieties of beets turned pink and even white in cooking.

Considerable work also was done in the development of earlier maturing varieties of sweet corn, in breeding a higher sugar content in sweet corn and cantaloupes, in reducing the seed content of tomatoes, in advancing maturity of tomatoes, and increasing yields per acre, in breeding "yellow" resistant varieties of celery and cabbage and in improving standard varieties of onion.

The average consumer today little appreciates the improvements made in most vegetables and green stuffs by scientists in the last decade or more, according to vegetable specialists. The improvements have been made so slowly that few persons outside the experiment stations and agricultural colleges have been aware of changes in quality or growth characteristics.

The public's attention usually is not called to developments in the truck gardening industry until some new pest or disease menaces the supply and retail prices are influenced thereby. Many new discoveries by scientists have gone unnoticed, the specialists assert, because they have not materially affected the consumer's pocketbook adversely.

The average consumer is more concerned over whether insects destroy crops or the drouth curtails production than in any improvements which scientists may effect in varieties, in the opinion of horticulturists.

The Real Cost Factor

Home Grown Feeds Help Greatly To Reduce Production Expenses Of Live Stock

In order to reduce production costs of live stock and live stock products high acre yields of home-grown feeds are the prime requisite, animal husbandry experts of the Dominion Department of Agriculture assert. One must measure the milk production of the herd not as so many pounds per cow, but per acre of land that grew the crops that in turn fed the herd. Only then will they exist in proper relationship. This means thorough cultivation and efficient farm practice—better than ever before.

Importance Of New Route

Shipments Via Hudson Bay Will Greatly Benefit Western Business

Intimation is made that first shipments of wheat over the new Hudson Bay route will be made this fall. It is not proposed to begin shipments of other commodities until after first wheat shipments have been made.

The establishment of a route via Hudson Bay for the transport of Canadian wheat, cattle, and dairy products to the markets of Europe has become a possibility long anticipated by farmers and business interests of Western Canada. The objective which they sought might be summed up in the following illustrations: From Vancouver to Saint John, the eastern seaport of New Brunswick, is 3,366 miles, with an ocean voyage to Liverpool of 2,710 miles—a total of 6,076 miles. The Hudson Bay route provides a journey of 5,245 miles from Vancouver to Liverpool. From Edmonton to Churchill is only 1,538 miles, but voyage from there to Liverpool being 2,936 miles.

The products of Western Canada now reach the British market either by way of the Great Lakes or by the Pacific ports and the Panama Canal. By the latter route the distance from Edmonton to Liverpool is 10,701 miles, but by the Hudson Bay route it is merely 4,574 miles.

The great importance of the new route from the point of view not only of the saving of time and the cutting of cost, but also from that of trade expansion, is expected to have outstanding effects upon the development of Western Canada.

Ideal Automobile Insurance

Would Have Higher Premium For Careless and Reckless Drivers

No automobile insurance bill will be satisfactory unless it provides penalties in the way of higher rates for careless and reckless drivers. The records of the state of Massachusetts and others show that a very large proportion of the accidents are caused by experienced drivers—men who seem to be getting into trouble continually. An investigation in Illinois of the records of drivers involved in fatal accidents shows that every one of them had a previous accident record. Some had been involved in three or more previous accidents. There is a type of driver who just won't be careful. The way to curb these fellows is to make recklessness costly. They ought to be made to pay heavily for insurance.

Mixed Farming In Manitoba

Syndicate Has Purchased Land For United States Settlers

Mixed farming on a large scale will follow the arrival in Manitoba during the summer of a number of farmers from Minnesota, North Dakota and Wisconsin under a colonization scheme sponsored by a Minneapolis syndicate.

The syndicate, through a Winnipeg agent, has purchased 30,000 acres of farm lands in the Lakeview district, north of Portage la Prairie, about five miles northwest of Winnipeg, and is negotiating for another 30,000 acres in the province though its location has not been disclosed.

The vanguard of the United States settlers is expected to arrive in the Lakeview district soon.

Looking for Business

A notice in the Virginia Churchman reads:—

"We have decided to reduce our charge for an obituary notice from .03 to .02 a word. We hope that this reduction will be the means of making this column used more by our church people."

Bridge Arch Forms Farm

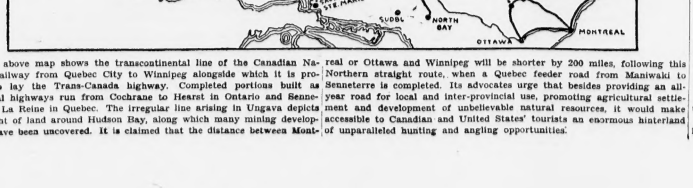
Arizona's oldest farm is a five-acre piece forming the top of the arch of Goodfellow's natural bridge in the colorful district north of Roosevelt dam. The soil of the farm is good. The bridge is 180 feet high and has a wall to wall spread of 250 feet.

You can tell a polite man. He sits at a table and sips water while the vulgar, table-pounder gets service.

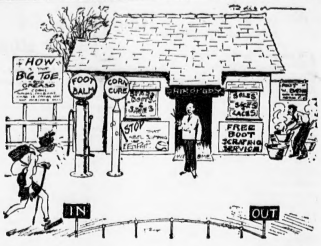
"Who crushed your silk hat like that?"

"Pardon me, that is my wife's new hat."—Nagels Lustige Welt, Berlin.

THE PROPOSED STRAIGHT NORTHERN TRANS-CANADA HIGHWAY ROUTE



The above map shows the transcontinental line of the Canadian National Railway from Quebec City to Winnipeg alongside which it is proposed to lay the Trans-Canada highway. Completed portions built as provincial highways run from Cochrane to Hearst in Ontario and Senneterre to La Reine in Quebec. The irregular line arising in Ungava depicts the height of land around Hudson Bay, along which many mining developments have been uncovered. It is claimed that the distance between Montreal or Ottawa and Winnipeg will be shorter by 200 miles, following this Northern straight route, when a Quebec feeder road from Maniwaki to Senneterre is completed. Its advocates urge that besides providing an all-year road for local and inter-provincial use, promoting agricultural settlement and development of unbelievable natural resources, it would make accessible to Canadian and United States' tourists an enormous hinterland of unparalleled hunting and angling opportunities.



* Drawn by Kenyon.

IF THE HIKING CRAZE SPREADS

Service Stations for hikers.

—The Passing Show, London.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Displays of 269 firms were shown in the advertising and packing section of this year's fair at Leipzig, Germany.

The London Daily Herald says that Amy Johnson, British aviatrix who made a solo flight to Australia, is now preparing for a trip across Europe and Asia to Tokyo.

Feminist leaders of the world, after a two-days' meeting, agreed on a report to assembly of the League of Nations demanding complete equality for men and women in the matter of nationality.

Mrs. C. M. Strong, affectionately known to thousands of Canadian troops overseas during the Great War, as "mother" of the 44th Battalion, died at her home in Winnipeg recently.

His first visit to civilization was too much for Otto Knudsen, Eskimo hunter of the Lauge Koch Arctic Expedition, who became violently demented when he saw his first movie at Thorshavn, Faroe Island.

Among scientists who have been awarded long-term grants for medical research, by the trustees of the Banting Research Foundation, is Samuel Weinstein, University of Saskatchewan.

From his colleagues in the cabinet, Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, prime minister, was the recipient of a beautiful set of antique silver entree dishes. The gift was in recognition of his 61st birthday.

In front of the Australian commonwealth building at Canberra will be shortly erected a 200 foot flag pole of Douglas fir, the gift of the province of British Columbia to the Australian people.

Excellent progress is being made in driving the herd of Alaskan reindeer to its new quarters in the Mackenzie River district, Hon. T. G. Murphy, Minister of the Interior, told the House of Commons recently. Latest reports said the herd was about 300 miles from its destination.

Fruit Land Taken Up

Over 50 acres of orchard and vegetable land were taken up by new settlers in the Southern Okanagan of British Columbia during the past year. Prices ranged from $80 an acre for raw land to $750 for improved and bearing orchard. Approximately 25,000 young fruit trees were planted.

War Hero Dies In Theatre

General Bertrand, national hero for his spirited defence of Liege and for the Yser campaign during the Great War, dropped dead in a theatre at Brussels. He was credited with delaying the Germans for ten days at Liege whilst Marshal Joffre reformed the French army for the defence of Paris.

The youth who claimed that the four kinds of sheep were: white sheep, black sheep, Mary's little lamb, and hydraulic rams, was certainly not a true son of the soil.

"In conclusion, I would plead an extenuating circumstance the absolute innocence of the accused!"—Dondagsnisse-Strix, Stockholm.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashions

(By Annette)

A SMART SLIP THAT ACCENTUATES SLIMNESS

It's the new wrap-around slip that follows the shaping of the figure.

It's made from a length of material.

No seams to cause conflicting lines to the outer garment.

The wrapped arrangement makes it shadow proof.

The selvedge edge of the material makes a smart neat finish for the lower edge of the slip.

The side edges of the slip may be finished with a picot edge or rolled in hem. This is about all the sewing required to make it, save for a few darts through the bodice, and to tack the shoulder straps in place.

It's straight from Paris!

You'll be thrilled with the easy manner in which it is made.

It will make an excellent Xmas gift.

The back, too, has perforations for deep V for evening wear. The upper and lower edge may be trimmed with lace.

Crepe de chine, crepe satin and flat crepe are popularly used.

Style No. 900 may be had in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust.

Size 16 requires 1¾ yards 39-inch.

Pattern price 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No..... Size.....

.....

Name .....

.....

Town .....

Of London's foreign population 34 per cent. are Russians, 10 per cent. Italians, eight per cent. Germans, and seven per cent. French. There are about 40,000 Russians.

Cunard Week-End Cruises

Something New In the Line Of Ocean Travel

A pioneer steamship company for the past 91 years, the Cunard Line came to the front this year with something new in the line of ocean travel; the week-end cruise, a voyage which gives practically everyone who can afford even a short vacation a chance to go to sea and visit a foreign port.

Already thousands have visited Nassau, down near the Tropic of Cancer, more than 900 miles south of New York, and the Islands of Bermuda, 600 miles off the coast of Savannah, and they made the round trip in four days. The better part of a day was spent ashore in sight-seeing, golfing or sea bathing.

The schedule for the summer season calls for week-end cruises to Nova Scotia, with sufficient time to visit the many historic points in the environs of Halifax, the birthplace of Samuel Cunard, founder of the line which bears his name.

The Cunard's week-end cruises are made by the line's express steamers, the "Berengaria," "Aquitania" and "Mauretania," among the largest and finest ships in the world.

These liners steam through the sea at a leisurely pace of 16 to 20 knots, so that the voyager may get the full good of the bracing air and the health-giving sunshine.

To the question, "What is done on these week-end cruises?" the answer might properly be: Everything! People play the regular deck games and invent new ones of their own; they bet on the day's run of the ship, as well as upon the horserace on deck; they bathe in the indoor pool or in the huge tank on deck; they dry themselves by lying prone on the hatch tops or take sun baths in deck chairs; they loll about in bathing and various kinds of sport suits, the girls displaying many types of wide-legged pajamas; in short, they do very much as they please, and they offend no one by doing so. Also there are lectures, photo plays, dances and night clubs.

Good food plays a large part in the pleasure of the day, and the catering superintendent of the line goes along to make sure that there is no economy practiced on the bill of fare; that dishes are added rather than cut out.

The entire ship is first class for these week-end cruises. There is no forbidding sign anywhere. Passengers are permitted to use all the public rooms and every deck from stem to stern.

These trips make a strong appeal to vacationists who go away for two or three weeks every summer. They give such people a chance to begin or close the vacation period with a sea trip and yet leave enough time for a week or two in the mountains as usual.

An interesting sight is the ceremony of dropping the pilot after passing through Ambrose Channel. This is an incident which lines the rail with observers. The pilot always leaves in a small rowboat, being picked up a hundred or two hundred yards away by the yacht-like steam tender. Soon after passing here all land fades out of sight. The next delight of this kind is catching the first sight of the land to which the ship is steaming. This always reminds the passengers of the thrill which came to Columbus when the first land loomed up in the West Indies.

Returning from a cruise a great crowd moves to the rail to note the arrival of the Sandy Hook pilot in his little rowboat, looking like a chip alongside the huge liner.

At quarantine, off the eastern shore of Staten Island in New York Bay, the port doctor comes aboard and when he clears the ship the customs and immigration men board the steamer from a coast guard cutter and check up on every passenger on the ship, leaving no loop-hole for the stowaway.

This ceremony over, the ship proceeds to her pier, where many friends await the arrival of the tourists. Once on the pier, the baggage is quickly passed and the passengers go home to tell their friends about this new idea in ocean voyaging and to urge them to book at once for a week-end tour on the wide Atlantic.

Fruit Market In China

Fruit shippers of the Okanagan show much interest in the statement of Col. L. M. Cosgrave, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner at Shanghai, that China offers a large outlet for low grade fruit at an economical price. The subject was brought up at two meetings in Vancouver addressed by Colonel Cosgrave.

Edmonton a City Of Homes

Eighteen hundred new homes were erected in Edmonton during the last six years, or an average of 300 new dwellings a year, it is pointed out in a special issue of the Edmonton Journal. The original cost of these homes, not including repairs and additions, figures at about $6,000,000.

Buried Treasure

Party of Vancouver Men Will Sail To Cocos Island In Search of Hidden Wealth

Lured by legendary tales of fabulous treasure buried by pirates of olden days, a party of Vancouver men, headed by Col. J. E. Leckie, will sail for Cocos Island, 500 miles off the coast of Costa Rica.

It is popularly supposed that more than 300 tons of treasure, valued at $60,000,000, is hidden on Cocos Island, buried there by Thompson, Davis and other famous pirates of early days. Wealthy citizens of Peru are also said to have hidden their gold and jewels there during the revolution of 1883.

Three other British Columbia expeditions have searched for treasure on Cocos Island, one in 1892, on the Eliza Edwards, under command of Capt. F. S. Mackenzie, of Vancouver; another in 1905, from Victoria, and a third in 1924.

Sir Malcolm Campbell, world's auto speed record holder, announced recently that he will make another visit to Cocos Island this summer. He is reported to be outfitting an expedition in England now.

Col. Leckie's party will sail direct to Costa Rica, where eight Costa Rican soldiers and an officer to guard the interests of the state will join the expedition. Cocos Island is owned by Costa Rica and the state will claim one-third of whatever treasure is found.

Keeps Editors In Order

Unique Gavel Used By President At C.W.N.A. Convention

One of the most important items in evidence at the Canadian Weekly Newspapers' Association Convention in Regina, Saskatchewan, is the gavel used by President Malcolm Macbeth to keep the editors in order. It is made from the wood of old Fort Malden, vintage about 1800 A.D., and is reminiscent of General Isaac Brock and Tecumseh, the famous Indian chief.

This gavel was presented to the association in 1930 by the Lake Erie and St. Clair Puglishers' Association. At that time Hugh Savage, of Duncan, B.C., was president of the association, so the gavel was handed to him with the words, "From one savage to another."

The gavel is suitably decorated with a silver plate setting forth its antiquity and usages.

Goods Had Vanished

Ice Melted While Customs Officials Debated on Classification

It is only within the last century, says the Manchester Guardian, that we have learned to temper summer heat—when we get it—with iced drinks. The first cargo of summer ice brought to this country was shipped from Norway, and it arrived in the Thames in June, 1822. The customs officials had to deliberate long and earnestly as to the heading under which it should be classified for duty. When at length they decided to list it as "dry goods" the entire cargo of 300 tons was found to have melted.

Sponsor Withdraws Bill

Proposed Amendment Dealing With N.S.F. Cheques Is Dropped

On the suggestion of Hon. Hugh Guthrie, minister of justice, the bill of A. W. Neill (Ind., Comox-Alberni), dealing with cheques issued without funds was dropped by its sponsor in the House of Commons. In brief the proposed amendment provided that if cheques issued with no funds or insufficient funds in the bank were not honored within a reasonable time the issuer would be liable for the first offence to a fine not exceeding $100 or three months' imprisonment, and to $200 fine or six months' imprisonment for a subsequent offence.

Certain amendments would be introduced this session to the criminal code, Mr. Guthrie stated, and consideration would be given to the evil that Mr. Neill really had in mind. "The view I take," the minister of justice stated in speaking of the measure presented, "is that the proposed amendment would open the door to issuers of worthless cheques." Under the bill the issuer would not be liable unless he failed within a reasonable time to pay the amount.

New Senators Appointed

Patrick Burns, Of Calgary, Alberta, Named a Member Of Upper Chamber

Patrick Burns, of Calgary, Alberta, well-known cattle man, has been appointed to the senate. Arthur Marcotte, K.C., Pontelx, Sask., has also been named a member of the Upper Chamber. Official announcement to this effect was made recently.

The new appointee from Alberta will succeed the late Senator P. E. Lessard, Edmonton, who died in April last. Saskatchewan's new senator will fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. J. G. Turriff last fall.

The party standing in the senate will now be: Conservatives, 47; Liberals, 48.

One more vacancy exists in the Upper Chamber at present due to the death, slightly more than two months ago, of Senator G. G. Foster, Montreal. When this vacancy is filled, Conservatives and Liberals will have equal representation.

Introduced Amendment To Companies' Act

Bill Aims To Aid Employees In Purchasing Homes

Amending the Companies Act so as to enable a company to make loans to its employees for the purpose of purchasing or building their own homes, even when such employees are shareholders of the company, Hon. C. H. Cahan, secretary of state, introduced a bill into the House of Commons. The bill received first reading.

The amending bill also permits the auditor of a company to be a director, when such company's bonds and shares are not offered for public subscription.

Teacher—Rollo, what is jam?

Rollo—Jam is what causes bread to taste not so nice when there's none on it.

Another Notable Flight

Captain Hawks Makes Remarkable Time In Eastern Canada Hop

Quebec, Montreal, Toronto and Ottawa have been drawn closer together by a series of sensational flying performances of Captain Frank M. Hawks, famous United States speed pilot.

Montreal is no more than 32 minutes from Ottawa; 48 minutes from Quebec, and 108 minutes from Toronto, while the capital and Toronto are only 70 minutes apart. These were the times taken by Hawks and his monoplane in a flight from Quebec to Montreal, then on to Toronto, and back to Montreal via Ottawa. Several of these times were hailed as new records.

Hawks flew from Quebec to Montreal where he enjoyed breakfast, Ottawa as guest of Hon. Hanford took luncheon in Toronto, tea in and was back in Montreal to be MacNider, United States minister, guest of the Montreal Light Aeroplane Club at dinner.

Altogether Captain Hawks was in the air four hours, 18 minutes and during that time covered an air distance of approximately 850 miles, averaging 197.6 miles per hour. The achievement rivals in some measure the notable recent flight of Captain Hawks from Paris to London, on to Berlin and back to Paris in a single day; also the flight that took him from London to Rome and back in a single day.

Research Grants

Westerners Receive Aid Under Banting Research Foundation

Among the scientists who have been awarded long-term grants for medical research, by the trustees of the Banting Research Foundation, is Samuel Weinstein, University of Saskatchewan.

Prof. F. D. White, P. G. Mar, and Dr. R. H. Fraser, all of University of Manitoba, were awarded short-term grants.

Professor White is the assistant professor of bio-chemistry at the Medical College, Peter Mar has completed his second year in medicine, and Dr. Fraser is the lecturer in physiology and pharmacology. The research work which is being done by them covers the present summer only, and was begun shortly after the closing of the winter term at the medical college. Peter Mar is a graduate in science of the university, and has this qualification for research work.

Onion Diet For Sheep

Sheep flocks on Colorado's western slope have been put on an onion diet to reduce last year's surplus. F. D. Warren, warehouse owner, said hundreds of sacks of onions have been given sheep owners, as there has been no market for them.

Standing on a concrete floor while using an electric iron is dangerous, for a shock may be transmitted if the concrete is damp.

THE DUSTY HIGHWAY

— BY —

CHRISTINE WHITING PARMENTER

CHAPTER XXII.—Continued.

Her eager groping for courage tore the old man's heart; but he answered with well-simulated cheer: "O' course I do! Like as not they're safe and sound on some nice, cool island, with plenty o' coconuts to eat, and so much good fish that Nick'll hate to see Friday come round after he gets back. I ain't a-goin' to let myself think they ain't safe, dearie, and you mustn't neither. Only" (and in spite of an heroic effort his voice trembled), "only the waitin's powerful hard."

It was evening. The little boys were in bed, and Gay and Simeon were on the side porch, looking across the garden to the white pillars of Halliday's fine old house. Lights were on in the room that had been Angela's, and they could see him moving about, doubtless doing the inevitable last things before his departure early in the morning. When the room was dark again, Simeon stirred, and arose.

"Julie's out," he said. "Halliday told her to go 'cause she'll have to stick so close while he's away. He wants to see you, Gay, to say good-bye. He asked if I'd come over and set a while, so's not to leave little Martha all alone. You'll see him, won't you, dearie? He said if 'twould bother you he wouldn't come."

Gay hesitated. Since the news of the probable disaster she had seen no one save the Maxwells, and, much as she liked James Halliday, she shrank from talking with him. How could she offer sympathy to one whose wife had been, she felt sure, only a million-stone about his neck? What could she say? His was not a sorrow like her own—yet. . . . .

Suddenly Gay drew a long breath. Halliday had stepped out onto the porch and dropped into a chair, his face buried in his hands. Something in his desolate figure brought understanding. She saw things in a new light—a truer proportion. After all, his was the greater sorrow — not hers. She had her memories—he had only regrets. What Mary Maxwell's maturer mind had grasped at once, Gay had to learn by groping and through suffering. Of course she would see James Halliday!

She looked up at Uncle Sim's ungainly figure, still hovering uncertainly at her side.

"If—if you don't feel just equal to it, dearie—" he hesitated; but Gay said:

"I do, Uncle Sim. I want Mr. Halliday to come. Tell him to come now."

"Well," said Simeon relievedly, "maybe it'll do him good to talk. He don't look well."

"You're very good to see me," said Halliday. He had drawn a chair close beside Gay's hammock, and had taken her hand. "I'll try not to tire you, but really, there's a good deal to say. Do you mind if I do most of the talking?"

She smiled, and felt suddenly an immeasurable relief. The interview would not be hard.

"First about Martha," he went on. "In all probability this is an unnecessary precaution, but if anything happens to me—if by any chance I don't come back (it's absurd to think of it, dear Mrs. Hastings, but I've had to consider everything this last week), I've made you her legal guardian. I'm not trying to put more burdens on your shoulders, but—I have no one to help me. My sister's too much of an invalid to take such a responsibility; and all I ask is that in case it is necessary you will find my little girl a suitable home—see that she's treated with kindness, and educated as you think best. There will be plenty of money, always. I won't tire you by going into details. I just wanted you to be prepared; though I'm sure I'll never have to ask the favor of you."

"It's not a favor. Nick saved little Martha's life, and I love her because of that. I'll promise you now, Mr. Halliday, that if ever she needs me I'll care for her as if she were my own. I should have anyway, without the promise."

He gripped her hand.

"I know. You've been wonderful to her already—more of a mother than she's ever known, or ever will know. I'm eternally grateful. I only wish I could do something for you."

"But you're doing—everything! To know that you're searching for Nick—why—it's all that I have to live for—that hope! I've written a letter for you to take to him, Mr. Halliday. The writing of it eased my heart a little. If you don't find him you can bring it back to me; but—but you won't leave a stone unturned, I am sure of that."

He smiled.

"I shan't leave an island unexplored, if that's what you mean. Even to be sure of the truth——"

He paused, and Gay said breathlessly: "I know. It's the uncertainty that tears us, isn't it? Yet it's that which keeps us alive, too, I sha'n't let my hope die, Mr. Halliday; and my heart will be with you every minute. I—I understand just what you're suffering."

In the growing darkness she did not see that the blood mounted to his temples. For a moment he was silent; then, in his overwhelming need of sympathy, he said recklessly: "You don't. No one ever has—nor ever will. I'm not sure that I'd want anyone to—even you. But if it helps you to know that you've been—well, a light in the dark to a lonely wayfarer — that your faith, and sincerity, and truth, have made over the world for him, why, you're welcome to the knowledge, dear girl. That's all. I shouldn't have said as much, but this last week——"

He broke off abruptly; then arose, and added almost savagely: "I'll find your husband, Gay. I'll never stop looking till I can bring you some word of him at least. Good-bye. No, don't get up. I like to think of you lying there in the starlight." He bent to her. "Give me your hands. May—may I kiss them? It's all I shall ever ask."

When he had gone, across the fragrant garden, it came to Gay with a sudden sense of shock, that not once had he spoken of his wife.

CHAPTER XXIII.

The hours of hurricane that followed Nick's sudden waking were a nightmare that he could never remember without a shudder. It was evident that if the Sea Bird sank, no lifeboat could live in such a sea, and there was nothing to do but await with fortitude the fate that seem imminent. The storm had broken so suddenly and with such violence, that at almost the first blast their wireless had gone by the board. They could only put for the open sea, an attempt to land on the nearest island being an impossibility in the dark and storm.

It was a strange company that assembled in the cabin. Each wore his life preserver, which, Nick thought grimly, would only prolong the agony a little, for if the boat went down there would be no possible hope for any of them. Amy Myer held little Marjorie in her arms, trying to calm the frightened child whose cries at last subsided into an occasional whimper that made Angela cringe with terror.

"Can't you stop her?" she kept saying petulantly, unmindful of the fact that no one seemed to hear her. "Can't you stop her?" Yet when the child was silent her silence seemed more terrible to Nick than did her cries.

They sat huddled together, as if there were at least some comfort in close contact kith humankind. To talk was impossible, even had anyone the desire to speak. When they did speak it was to shout. There was no chance for confidences—no opportunity to say, as some of them longed to say: "If you get back will you take this message?"

Nick envied the crew. They, at least, were fighting the elements. Their hands were occupied. His own felt strangely useless. Once he took Marjorie from Amy's weary arms, and despite her fear, the exhausted child slept there for a while, waking again to call frantically for her mother. It was a time of inaction and suspense that was to be forever a terrible memory to them all. Nick found himself wishing that the end would come. It seemed inevitable—a certainty, and the waiting for the plunge into those dark waters was but the refinement of cruelty.

Dawn seemed not dawn—merely a lifting of shadows. The hours dragged. At times, when the waters grew calmer for a moment, hope would arise, only to be dashed as the storm continued with fresh violence.

A second night set in. It seemed incredible that the boat still lived—that it had not been battered to pieces by such violence. Yet as the night advanced it seemed to Nick that the storm was undoubtedly subsiding. He was sure that the force of the wind was growing less. Hope rose, only to be quenched by a sudden racing of the engines. For a moment they all thought that the end had come. Marjorie, who had been fitfully asleep, cried out in terror, and springing up, her father went below. When he returned his white face would have told them of some fresh calamity, had his lips been mute.

"It's the propeller shaft—broken—we——"

(To Be Continued.)

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

—By Aline Michaelis—

FAITH'S FLOWER

Of faith I sing, of faith that leads
Us always on to better deeds;
Of faith that like a beacon glows
And makes life lovely as a rose;
Of faith that to our souls is given
So we may gain an earthly heaven.

Through all Earth's dark and doubtful ways
By rock-strewn roads or forest maze,
Like a mother's guiding hand
Faith leads; why seek to understand
The reason of the things that are?
In darkest night faith finds a star!

Faith brings a joy no man can gain
In reason's cold, severe domain;
And wise are we who tend faith's flower
That, in some storm-rent, cruel hour,
Grows up into a towering tree
With sheltering boughs for you, for me.

No child should be allowed to suffer an hour from worms when prompt relief can be got in a simple but strong remedy — Mother Graves' Worms Exterminator.

Manitoba Gold

Famous for wheat, butter and honey, Manitoba is also becoming a gold producer of considerable importance, the present output being estimated at the rate of $2,500,000 annually. This is a substantial increase over production in previous years. Manitoba's gold output by months for the present year is as follows: January, 10,638; February, 9,238; March, 7,785; April, 8,267.

Gross Agricultural Revenue

The gross agricultural revenue of Canada in 1930 is estimated at $1,240,470,000, of which Ontario accounted for $421,242,000; Quebec $263,236,000; Saskatchewan $175,546,000; Alberta $150,731,000; Manitoba $88,677,000; British Columbia $49,300,000; Nova Scotia $37,823,000; New Brunswick $34,214,000, and Prince Edward Island $19,701,000.

Vagaries In Time Methods

Speed Of Modern Life Makes Second Hand More Important

Clocks and watches are changing their faces to keep up with a civilization that whirls onward to dizzier speeds. The United States, land of the quick second, buys more and more clocks on which the second hand has grown from a sliver to a pointer as large as the minute hand. Gaps that used to punctuate the evening radio entertainment have disappeared because programmes are now scheduled on the second, says a National Geographic Society bulletin.

Trains listed to leave on the minute actually leave on the second. The world-wide reputation of an athlete may hang on a fraction of a second, a segment of time so small that a special timepiece, the stop watch, had to be invented to record it. But with one European refinement of time and clocks, America does not conform.

Trains on the continent can leave at 0:0 because the continental railroad schedule for most countries is now based on twenty-four hours a day instead of twelve hours A.M. and twelve hours P.M. By international agreement a train that arrives at midnight, arrives at 24:00; also by agreement a train that leaves at midnight, leaves at 0:0. Some clocks in railroad stations show numerals one to twenty-four; others have numerals thirteen to twenty-four within the ring one to twelve. England has not gone over to continental railroad time.

Hours as recorded by modern timepieces are a relatively recent invention. Martin Luther would find our clocks decidedly queer. Napoleon's instinct for order would be gratified to know that the hour had at last been standardized at sixty minutes.

In Paris, until 1819, the hour was a variable unit of time lengthening in summer time, shortening during the winter days. It was the Paris equivalent of our daylight saving system; six o'clock came when dawn arrived. In Nurnberg and parts of Central Europe another system was used down to 1809. At the time of the equinoxes day and night were divided into twelve hours equally; day time beginning at dawn, not midnight; night beginning at sundown, not noon. But as winter came on and the days grew shorter the hours allotted to day were cut off so that, in December, night hours were numbered one to sixteen; day, one to eight. The reverse was true in summer. A season of the year was often referred to as the time when the day has thirteen hours.

Greenwich's master clock for the world has a dial with numbers from 1 to 24. It is located exactly on longitude 0 degrees, 0 minutes, and 0 seconds. Here the maps of the world begin because all longitude is numbered east and west from Greenwich and all time bands are fixed with reference to the English observatory outside London. Eastern, Central, Mountain and Pacific times in the United States are adjusted with reference to the Greenwich master clock.

Ram Club Policy

Government Has Plan To Develop Uniform Breeding On a Community Basis

Supplying of purebred rams at stated prices and payment of freight to destination are outstanding features in the ram club policy of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. Under his policy, Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of the Department, pointed out, graded rams will be supplied as ordered by club members, and the department will assume payment of any additional cost over the stated price. Freight charges to the nearest railway station to the club will be paid.

October 1 is the final date up to which orders for graded rams may be placed with the department in any year. The object of the policy is to develop uniform breeding on a community basis.

London may limit the number of charity street collections, there being more than 300 in the last year.

The ADVENTURES of CAPTAIN JIMMY and his Dog SCOTTIE

WHAT CAME BEFORE: After many adventures flying over China, Captain Jimmy and his friend Jed Stone seek to improve the plane which Captain Jimmy was forced to land in enemy territory. They plan a night raid on the army camp to secure food and gasoline.

Under the cover of darkness I made my way quietly toward the big tent, if enough gas and oil for our plane—if it failed we wouldn't need any.

While softly creept along, taking advantage of every shadow, Jed Stone was busy arriving at what he figured was the proper place to carry out his part of the plan. In a flat tent mounted, the usual the bridle rang over the horses' head and probably hoped the animal would be there when he got back. Together, Scottie and he crawled close to where a lone soldier was walking his post.

Jed Stone and Scottie edged up, hit by bit, until they were right back of a hummock and not over ship yet from him. He was a nervous sort of soldier, now and then he would turn quickly and peer out into the darkness, then he'd step along quickly as though he wanted to get away from there in a hurry. Maybe it was Chinese soldier is afraid of dragons in the dark. This China boy must have been sure there was a big, bad dragon on his trail for he was purely nervous.

At the end of his post he turned and started back, Scottie stood tensed, scarcely breathing. He sensed the excitement now and he strained against his collar which Lieutenant Stone held tightly stripped.

The sentry was just in front of them when Jed Stone let go of Scottie's collar. "Go get him," he whispered, and Scottie was off like a rifle bullet. At the first jump, that sentry stepped dead in his tracks, the hair standing up on his head. He was frozen still in his tracks.

Someone out in front in the darkness there was a sound of scurrying. Something was about to pounce on him, to grab him, but that soldier couldn't move, neither could he utter a sound. I'll bet that you, yourself, have before now had just such a frightful nightmare.)

From out of the unknown inky blackness it came. Not till Scottie sank his teeth into his leg did that soldier cry out. He couldn't—his vocal cords were paralyzed.

But then he yelled sudden murder pulled the trigger of his gun and was bowled over, all in the same instant.

Sentries from all over camp were running—firing as they came. Between shots I gave a shrill whistle and Scottie came up, zigzagging his way pell mell for Sunday across the camp, spreading destruction at every leap.

Excitement was working up to fever heat when out rode an under officer on horseback. He had jumped on a horse and with only a halter to guide him had ridden out into the melee with goodness knows what idea in his head.

An enthusiastic soldier fired and, with better luck than usual shot away the officer's hat. Pandemonium broke loose. Then while it was settling too hot around that corner for Lieutenant Stone, he slipped off into the darkness to find his horse. The horse had deserted at the first shot, however, so he walked on, carefully avoiding soldiers, back to our plane.

(To Be Continued.)

Note:—Any of our young readers writing to "Captain Jimmy," 2110 Star Bldg., Toronto, will receive his signed photo free.

Trans-Canada Telephone

Montreal and Winnipeg Brought Into Direct Voice Contact

A new link in the proposed trans-Canada telephone system was forged recently when Montreal and Winnipeg were brought into direct voice contact over the circuit wires of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada and the Manitoba Government Telephone system.

Inauguration of the direct circuit was without ceremony, but marked a step forward in the development of the system which is designed to keep all telephone calls from one point to any other in Canada entirely within the boundaries of the Dominion.

At the same time the third commercial Toronto-Winnipeg circuit was inaugurated. Unlike the first installation, this circuit was direct, obviating switching at North Bay.

The total pole line mileage of the trans-Canada system will be 4,263 miles, by provinces as follows: Nova Scotia, 142 miles; Brunswick, 385; Quebec and Ontario, 1,952; Manitoba, 242; Saskatchewan, 465; Alberta, 418; British Columbia, 659.

Flags Of Many Nations

Colorful Display In London Church In Symbol Of Many Religions

At a recent morning service in the Ethical Church at London, England, the Jugoslavian flag was presented to the church, which is in Queen's Road, Bayswater. Dr. Stanley Colt, president of the Ethical Church said: "For the first time the congregation of an English church see ranged around them the flags of many nations. They symbolize the ideal of the modern world, the ideal of the brotherhood of nations." Dr. Sibi Milicic, first secretary of the Jugoslavian legation in London, was present at the ceremony. The various colors of the flags of Great Britain, the United States, Italy, France, Belgium and other countries, gave a festival air to the building, and matched in their diversity the symbols of many religions which this broad-minded church shelters within its walls.

Earns Fabulous Salary

In a suit against Robert Ripley, cartoonist, brought by Famous Speakers Inc., New York, who alleged breach of contract, it was revealed that he earns weekly $5,000 for his cartoons, $2,500 for films, $1,000 for broadcasting, and $3,000 for vaudeville.

Mrs. Deddbeet—"Call tomorrow, please."

Bill Collector—"That's what you said yesterday."

Mrs. Deddbeet—"Well make it day after tomorrow, then."

Little Helps For This Week

"The Lord's hand is not shortened, that it cannot save; neither His ear heavy, that it cannot hear."—Isaiah lix. 1.

Sin of courage hath bereft me,
And hath left me
Scarce a spark of faith and hope;
Bitter tears my heart oft sheddeth,
As it dreadeth
I am past Mercy's scope.

Peace I cannot find. Oh, take me,
Lord, and make me
From this yoke of evil free:
Calm this longing never sleeping,
Still my weeping,
Give me hope once more in Thee.

—Gerhard Tersteegen.

How blessed it is to know the character of Him with whom we have to do; pitiful, tender, full of compassion, keeping mercy, plenteous in redemption. We have no fear of His longing to bless; with Him all must be loving, because He is love.

—Lady Powerscourt.

A Clever Mathematician

Hindu Living In London, England, Whose Cleverness Is Amazing

A Hindu who has come to London, England, from America, is claimed to possess amazing mathematical powers. He can extract square roots, cube roots and so on up to the hundred and ninth root of any perfect number instantly, without the use of pen and paper, and on an authenticated occasion multiplied mentally a number consisting of one hundred figures by another number of the same length. Indians are often wonderful mathematicians. Srinivasa Ramanujah, one of the most famous mathematicians of modern times, without any tuition was able to solve the most complicated mathematical problems. He was brought to England by the University of Cambridge and made a Fellow of the Royal Society when about 23. Unfortunately he died at 27.

Jean—"So you married your employer. How long did you work for him?"

Jane—"Until I got him."

Nearly 5,000 persons are required in the central office in Tokyo to handle Japan's postal-savings business.

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C. S. Sexton A. Hankin
Proprietors
Thursday, July 30th, 1931

Mrs T. Davidson, of Jasper, is spending a month's holiday at the home of Mrs. T. Stewart.

The Juvenile Troupedors are putting on a musical evening, Wednesday, Aug. 5

George and Frank Hicks, of Edmonton, were visitors in town on Saturday.

Dave Lush and W. Pallm returned this week from an auto trip to Cold Lake and other points.

Mrs. R. Beatty and son, of Claresholm, were guests of the former's sister, Mrs. J. N. Anderson, last week.

The hot weather drew a large crowd to the river on Sunday. People coming from many miles distant

Harold Boyd and Allan Vancleave are home from Saskatoon for the holidays.

Charlie Henderson, of Dodsland, was a visitor in town on Wednesday.

Francis Arden, of Jenner, was a visitor at the home of Louis Hanna, last week.

Mr. McDonald, of Gliden, Sask., was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. York.

R Murray made a trip by car to Medicine Hat, the first of the week.

S. Tompkins, R. Barry and E. Durk left for the Peace River district last week, driving a number of head of horses overland.

Mr. Patterson, of the Anglican Church, and a party of the boys from town, left on Monday, to spend two weeks at the Boy's Camp, at Loverna.

Mrs G. M. Miller returned home the first of the week from a visit with relatives at Swift Current. Mr. Miller and children making the trip by car on Saturday to bring her back

Health Service

OF THE

Canadian Medical Association

Edited by

GRANT FLEMING, M.D. — ASSOCIATE SECRETARY

Within and Without

Used freely both within and without, water helps to keep the body fit. Water can safely be used in abundance. The body is largely composed of water. Many of the foods we use comprise a surprisingly large percentage of water. This is one way in which we secure the water we require, but we should in addition, drink water regularly.

It is impossible to say how much water we should drink each day. On hot days, we perspire much more freely than at other times. Physical exertion at work or at play also causes us to perspire. Because of these differences, we require more water in hot weather than we do during the cold season, and more if we are physically active than when we are resting quietly.

We are convinced however, that many persons would be better if they used more water. We suggest that a glass or two of water before breakfast or between meals is a drink habit that should be cultivated. It will keep up the supply of fluids the body requires, and will help to promote regular elimination.

There is no objection to the use of beverages with meals, providing the fluid is not used to wash down food. A drink should never be taken while there is food in the mouth.

Another thing to avoid is the taking of a cold drink just before a meal. At that time, the blood vessels of the stomach are dilated and the digestive glands are active. A flood of cold water at this time upsets this necessary arrangment for the digestion of the meal which is about to be eaten.

Drink cool, not iced water and drink it slowly during the meal. Eat slowly, drink slowly. Remember that moderation is the key to health.

The body should be kept clean by regular bathing. More baths are required in summer than in winter because we perspire more in the warm weather. A clean skin helps to keep the body healthy, makes for personal comfort and prevents disagreeable body odours.

Wash the hands thoroughly before each meal, this simple habit will do much to protect you from disease.

We are not suggesting anything difficult here. Where there is water available, there is no reason why it should not be used freely

Try to develop the habit of drinking water between meals, and see it it does not help you to keep healthy.

Mr. and Mrs. H. McCune and family of Madison, visited here on Sunday. Two of their sons are spending holidays with relatives here.

R. M. of Mantario
(cont. from front page)

to those who had worked on the roads.

Hospital maintenance — Eatonia, 51.00; Empress, 65.00; Alsask, 102.25; Maintenance machinery, R. D. Patterson, 17.15; J. Badger, .50; H. Wilkinson, 2.00; S. H. McWhinney, 2.50; John Westburg, 3.75; R A Pool, 12.10; W. A. Leach, 7.50; I Tschabold, 6.50; D. Mocki, 4.75; Robertson Bros., 15.50; Richardson Road Machinery Co. 40.30; J. Lister, 35.75. Total, 148.30

Sec.-Treas., re Krembrink, 7.75; Postage, etc., 13.75; Central Press, .70; Royal Bank (printing cheques) $11.50; Alask News, 35.00; Mantario phone, 4.30; Express, etc., per Co. Hawtin, 3.04.

Imperial Oil, Alsask, 5.88; T Lees, 2.50; Imperial Oil, Mantario, 42.50; R. D. Patterson, moving machinery, 11.20

Seed Grain—John Thomson, 25.00 and 7.50; B. R. Robb, 15.00; A. W. Ashley, 15.00.

H. Klippert, poundkeeper's compensation, 29.00; Assocn. R.M. Gopher poison, 54.00.

Kinch — That the above be paid.

Referred back to council—Eatonia hospital balance deficit: Dahl, that same be paid, 21.53. F. McElmonn, refund of hospital bill paid Prelate, 3.00. Rowles; that same be paid.

Alsask Hospital re Nash—Rowles: Rowles that the hospital be advised that we are not liable for patients other than residents of the municipality.

Hawtin—That all schools be notified that as the Municipality are unable to arrange further credit at the bank, we are reluctantly compelled to inform them that no further payments can be made unless help is forthcoming from the Provincial Government; and that the Secretary notify the Department of Education what we are compelled to do and ask them what aid they can render to make good their promise that the schools will not be allowed to close.

Dahl— That in view of the fact that this municipality is practically faced with a crop failure—at any rate to the extent that not more than feed or seed will be harvested, and in the majority of cases not even that, and that there will be no revenue obtained from the crop whatever—the Council of R.M. Mantario No. 262 would urge upon the Government the necessity of some arrangements being made immediately for relief road work. There are at

(cont. next week)

RIDING IN THE CLOUDS

The pictures show a typical trail ride, camp scene, fording a river, and the sterling type of cowboy, who is guide, friend and counsellor to the disciples of the saddle.

Up, out and away from the cares and limitations of modern life; sharing the joys of long days in the saddle in flower-studded Alpland, and stately passes with a goodly company of kindred spirits; happy evenings round the campfires and restful, health-giving nights in the wine-like atmosphere of the mountains; such is the life of the Trail Riders of the Canadian Rockies, on their annual expeditions from Banff and Lake Louise, which have long since become famous items in the summer programs of the two great Canadian Pacific Railway hotels at these renowned holiday places. Carefully planned rides, of varying durations to suit all comers; experienced guides, cooks and horse-wranglers; a pack train always ahead to welcome the riders at the evening meal, with the night's camp all ready for occupation; horses that are as sure footed as goats all contribute to making this form of holiday one of the most original and enjoyable on the American continent. Canadian Pacific lines carry enthusiasts and new recruits from the four corners of the earth to Banff and Lake Louise, each summer. This year the official four-day ride will be held from July 30 to August 2, covering 52 miles through Banff National Park, in territory with special appeal to the photographer and fisherman, and will be followed by a 10-day ride of greater mileage.